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NEWPORT, R. I

THE NEWPORT: MERUIRY was estab-bundred and fifty-second year. It is the old-est newspaper in the Union, and, with lead tinn half a dozen oceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns, blied, with interesting reading—clinical state, incai and general news, will rejected miscel-lany and valuable farmers and houshold de-fortunents. Rescring so, many inquesholds in this and other states, the limited appe-given to advertising it very valuable to busi-ness men. Texnes: \$200 a year in advance. Single

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Societies Occupying Mercury Hall

Roden Williams Longe, No. 25, Order Sons of St. George Patrick Edney, President, Pred Hall, Secretary. Meets let and Srd Mondays.

COURT WANTON, NO. 5779, FORESTERS OF AMERICA-James Graham) Chief Ranger; Josoph J. Dence, Recording Becretary, Meets 1st and 5rd Tuesdays.

THE NEWFORT HARTICULTURAL HOSIETY-Coughilm, Secretary, Meets 2d and 4th Tues-

DADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hi-

DAUGHTRUS OF THE TRIST, E. NO. 3-President, Mrs. Catharino Gillies; Secretary, Mrs. Adam Hompsetd. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays.

Wednesdays.

Admiral Thomas Camp, Spanish War Veterans. Meets island 3d Thursdays.

LADIES AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of itt-berotung (Division 1)—President, Miss Cuttherine Curley; Secretary, Jennic Fou-isine. Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays.

REDWOOD LODGE, No. 11, K. of P.-John W. Schwarz, Ubancellor Communicer; Robert S. Franklin, Keoper of Records and Seals. Meets ist and ord Fridays.

DAVIS DEVISION, No. 8, U. R. K. of P. Sil Knight Captain Sidney D. Harvey; J. W. Schwarz, Recorder, Meets first Fridays.

CIAN MOLTOD No. 183 John Yufe, Chief; Alexander Gillies, Scoretary, Meets 2nd and till Fridays.

Local Matters.

Joe Lincoln Stories

In this leave we begin the publication of a splendid series of short stories by Joe Lincoln, one of the most interealing writers of the present day. They are not blood-curdling tales of adventure in the wild west, but they are comfortable and readable tales of the "Old Home House" down, on the Cape, and deal with Seth Wlugate and Jonadah and Peter 'C. Brown, characters made famous by Joe Lincoln. They are, some of them, screamingly funny, but with a vein of seriousness and knowledge of human noture running through them all. Don't miss this series; you will be all the better equipped for your work after you have . Romember there will be teu more after the one in this issue, and each will be published complete in one number.

Another bad theck operator has been conducting profitable operations in Newport. This time the schemer posed as a wealthy yachteman who was preparing to go South for the winter. His scheme was to order goods for his yacht, pay for them, in a bogue check considerably larger than the oill, zak for a small amount in cash and leave the balance on deposit to be traded nut as he needed more supplies. The check came back in due time with the comewhat familiar stamp, "no funds." But it was really a clever game and was skilfully carried through.

The energette campaign being wated for darger membership by the Young Men's Christian Association is bearing fruit. The boys' department in particular has been hustling, the two teams of teds and bines having brought to many new members with the houore all in favor of the blues. Many adult members have also open secured.

Colonel Lawrence Rhodes, son of the late Benjamin Hurd Rhodes who was for many years librarian of Redwood Library, died at the Soldiers liome in Bristol on Tuesday. He lived in Newport during his early life and was well known to many of the older residents. Hedid distinguished service during the Civil War.

Rev. Ralph B. Pomeroy of Princeton, N. J., formerly curate of Emmanuel Church, is spending a few days in Newport.

Board of Aldermen.

The regular weekly session of the board of aldermon on Thursday evening was quite a busy one, there being several bids to be opened to response to adverthements, and there also being a lively discussion about the right of the board to appoint standing committees.
The regular weekly billeand payrolls

were approved. A communication from James R. Crowley, chief of police, asking that his salary be restored to \$1700, was received and referred to the city solicitor to learn what the powers of the board were lu the case.

Alderman Mahoney auggested that the board would have a better knowledge of the city affairs if the members were divided up-into permanent conimittees on each department, Mayor Boyle declared that the board was in close touch with all departments and that he had thorough knowledge of what was going on. There was a question also as to the legality of appointing such standing committees, and it was voted that the city solicitor should give an opinion on the question at the next meeting of the board.

A number of minor liceuses were granted. Inspector Tobin was present to make complaint against cértain junk dealers who had not laken out shop liceuses, working shoply under their gatherers licenses. The board voted to revoke the gatherers! Ilcenses held by these men.

Bids for coal and forage were opened, and the contracts were awarded as follows: Coal for City Hall, Newpork Coal Company; coal for highway department, Percy Coal Co.; wood for highway department; J. D. Johnston; coal for overecers of the boor, Newport Coal Co.; furnishing gravel, J. K. Sull-Ivan; carting arnelied stone, M. F. Sulllvan; forage for highway department and fire department, J. G. Stevens.

The question of the extension of West Narragauseit avenue was conlinned for one week.

A School Runaway

Considerable excitement has been caused at Cloyne Behool to the past few days by two attempts that have been made by one of the Loye there to leave the school without permission. On Friday night of last week Thomas Bradifeld left Newport, went to Fell River and boarded the steamer for New York. He was traced by the school authorities and when the steamer stopped here on her way to New York he was returned to the school,

Wednesday afternoon he attempted agulu to get away, this thus boarding the steamer General of the Wickford Line and succeeded in getting as far as Wickford Junction, where he had to wait as hour before making the New York connection. After he was missed from the school he was itaced, and two masters made a fast trip to the Junction in a big nutemobile, reaching there before the New York train came along. They brought the boy back with them.

It is understood that the boy has been trying to join his grandmother at Atinutic City. There are said to be famity disagreements which precipitated his attempt to get away from Newport, there being no fault found with the

Proposed Pilgrimage.

Washington Commandery of this city is preparing for a pligrimage this fall which will be, if carried out according to programme, a very enjoyable affair. They propose to go from here to Worcester, spending one night in that city, thence to Albany, N. Y. with one night there, then down the Hudson by daylight, with a night and a day lu New York, and home by the New York bost. Some twenty-seven years ago, the Commandery made a similar trip over the same route and it was one of the most enjoyable pilgrimages ever made by the members of this Commandery. It is proposed to make the date the latter part of Sep-

Frank C. Pennie, an employe of the Rhode Island Coal Company at the mines in Portemouth, slipped and fell under a moving coal car Wednesday motolog and his leg was so badly crushed that it had to be ampulsted. The injured man was brought to Newport on the nine o'clock train and was rushed to the Newport Hospital in the ambulance where Dr. Stewart and Dr. Sperman amputated the leg. Although suffering considerably from the shock the man is expected to recover.

Judge Steams in the Superior Court has denied the application for a new trial in the case against Joseph Badnelly who was found guilty of an assault when the case was tried before the court in this city. The petition was brought on the ground that the verdict was against the evidence. It is likely that the case will be carried to

the Supreme Court on appeal.

Rayenue Cutter for Newports

Through the efforts of Senator George Peabody Wetmore a bill has been passed by the United Bintes Sennte muking an appropriation of \$225,000 for the construction and equipment of a revenue cutter to be stationed in Narragausett Bay, If the House concurs in the passage of the bill; sp it probably will do, the sum will become lumediately avallable for the purpose and within a few months Newport will be the station of a flue sea-going revenue cutter. Banator Welmore has been working on this matter for several years, but it has been found impossible of accomplishment up to the present time. It is hoped that this lime it may succeed.

The necessity for a powerful vessel in this locality has been emphasized many times in the past. There are many vessels that get into trouble off this port and word can be sent to the Tornedo Bration here by wireless but unless some sea-going tug happens to be in port there is nothing here to be sent to their sid. A revenue cutter at Newport will be of lucetimable value to ahipping along this coast.

Young Men's Republican Club.

The annual meeting of the Young Men's Republican Club was held on Mooday evening with a good attend-ance of members. The reports of the secretary and treasurer showed the organization to be to a very healthy and flourishing condition and were very gratifying to the members. It was deolded that at the next meeting of the glub there stimuld be a collection and programme of speaking by members of the chib.

The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: ... President-Col. Edward A. Sherman.

Vice President-William R. Harvey. Secretary-George H. Draper. Treasurer-Willard L. Pike.

As the new president was out of town, the appointment of committees

was not anonnoced. Mr. William R. Harvey, who has been vice president of the club for two years, was nominated for president but withdrew his name in favor of Col. Cherman.

St. Paul's Lodge, A. F.&A. M.

The annual election of officers took place Tuesday evening with the follow-

log result:

Worshipful Master-Henry H. Lawton, Sentor Warden-Diartes P. Aduns.
Jantor Warden-Diartes P. Beckeller, Chemiter - W. Thucher T. Howler, Chemiter - W. Thucher T. Howler, Chemiter-He, William B. Jones, Sentor Hencon-Haivey J. Lockrow, Juntor Deacon-James P. Cozzen, Sentor Steward-Charles H. Gesterling, Juntor Steward-Larde H. Gesterling, Juntor Steward-Larde H. Maciver, Musical Director-Henry Sturet Hendy, Marshal-John D. Richardson, Sentinel-William P. Durfee, Trier-William B. Durfee.

The election was presided over and the officers installed by R. W. Reuben 8. Bemle of Providence, sesisted by W. Charles J. Whelden also of Providence. An elegant solld gold past master's jewel was presented to the re. titing past master, W. . Clock Burdick. A supper was served.

There has been introduced in the Hulted States Senate a bill to pay A. G. Vanderbilt \$265.47 for damages to the sucht Caprice sustained in a collicion with a naval barge in Newport harbor on May 31, 1907, and to pay George Bellas of Newport \$26.25 for damages sustained in a collision be-tween his easting skiff and the United States tug Ubickasaw in Newport harbor July 13, 1907. These flems are part of a general bill to reimburse claimants for various demages.

Mrs. Belle Jacobs, who died to Denver this week, was a sister of Mrs. J. A. Jacobs of this city. She was in Newport a couple of weeks before her death and made many Irlends here who were greatly shocked to learn of her sudden death. She was in her, usual health when she left Newport.

The Hatchet Club entertained its friends at a ladies' night to the club rooms on Wednesday evening. An enjoyable programme of music and reading was given and an excellent collation was served. The club quarters were attractively decorated with palms and potted plants.

The old Maitland place is one of the busiest places in Newport Just now, a large force of men and wagons being engaged to the work of excavating for the new naval hospital to be erected there. There is not a great deal of freet in the ground and the work is going on repidly.

Mr. John Ireys is ill at his home on Chorch Street, having been found in an unconscious condition by Mrs. Ireys early Wednesday mornlog. He is gradually improving however.

Cornelius W. R. Callahan has been e-appointed deputy city clerk. Mr. Callabau has made a good official and his re-appointment was expected.

Mrs. Samuel I. Carr has been confined to her home on Third street by lillness.

Minneola Council, D. of P.

The annual ratetug up of chiefe by Minusola Council, No. 8, Degree of Pocahoutas, took place in the Builders and Merchants Hall Tues. day evening. A delegation of the big chiefe from up the state, headed by Great Bachem Walter Carpenter, of Pawincket, presided over the meeting. The Great Bachem was accompanied by Great Prophet Frank Pearce and Great Banap Clarence Brigge, of Pawincket, Great Chief of Records Lewis I, Stevens of Valley-Falls, and Grent Representative G. Harry Brown of this city. The wives of the chiefs accompanied them on this visit.

At the close of the meeting white and dancing follow ed, a large crowd having gathered in the halls for this part of the evening's enjoyment. There were 20 tables at whist and at eleven o'clock when the last hand was called the two bighest scores were awarded to Mrs. Clarence Briggs of Pawtucket (one of the visitors), and Mr. B. Everett Westall, Jr. A collation and dancing followed.

On February 22nd the council will give a subscription marquerade ball The following are the officers for the

neolog term: Pocahontas—Mrs. Cora B. Schuelder. Wenough Mrs. Edus Becheller. Prophetess Mrs. Ida Matley. Powhattan Robert G. Foster Chief of Records Mrs. L. M. Brow-

ley. Collector of Wampum—Miss Mary Keeper of Wampum-Miss Anna R. Scouts-Mrs. Hannah Brown, Mrs. Margaret Ward.

Runners-Mrs. Alice Davis, Miss Runners—Mrs. Alice Davis, Miss Aliua Conheeny.

Aina Conheeny.

Warfore—Miss Grace Ross. Mrs. Winifred Wood, / Miss Julia Weaver, Mrs. Matel Dawley.

Connectors—Miss Fauny Wilson, Mrs. Alice M. O'Connell,

Pow-Wows—Mrs. Sadie Hamilton, Mrs. Ably Edgar,

Inner Guard—Mrs. Mary Rugg,

Outer Guard—Mrs. Amey Lucas,

Trustee, for three years—Frank G.

Scott.

If has been found that "Shamrock Cliff, if the handsome residence of Mr. G. M. Hutton of Baltimore, has been broken into recently, and thoroughly ransacked. Everything was overturaed and some dainage was done by the intruders. The amount of less causet be determined nutli the inventory is

Mr. John W. Gibson,a former reuident of Newbort, died in Chicago ou Monday, He married the widow of Christopher Barker of this city. He served in the Fourth Rhode Island during the Civil War.

The Newport Dry Goods Store was entered Wedneedsy night by breaking out a window, and a small smount in change was taken. The police believe they are on the trail of the intruder.

The condition of Mrs. W. Murley Mille, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Glipin, is reported as very serious. She has been ill at her parents home on John street for reveral weeks.

Rev. and Mrs. Joseph Cooper have been in Westerly the past week, attending the funeral of Mr. Robert Scott brother-in-law of Mrs. Cooper.

Mrs Cornelius Vanderbile has been in the city the past week, inspecting The Breakers."

Mrs. Marsden J. Perry was in the tate.

Mr. and Mrs. Garrett J. Kirwin have returned from their wedding frip. Mr. and Mrs. T. Shaw Safe have gone to conthern California.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorlilard Spencer, Jr. have returned from New York.

Rest Admiral Stephen B. Luce wa in Buston the post week. Mr. John, W. Covell is on a visit to

the West Indier.

Election of Officers.

Union Congregational Church. Clerk-William T. Berry.
Treanter-Mrs. M. A. Townsend.
Trostee, for one year-Rev. E. F. Barrow.
Trostee, for two years-William T. Berry.
Sperinlendent of the Sunday School-Rev.
E. F. Berrow. Ulfila Lodge.

Ex. B—Simon Koschny. O. B.—Emil Lederer. U. B.—H. J. Haaz. Treasurer-Peter Faerber. Becretary—Edward Otto. Emmanuel Parish Association.

President—John Mahan, Vice President—William H. Clarke, Fecretary—William H. Young, Treasurer—Francis M. Sisson, Newport Realty Company.

President—Joseph P. Cotton.
Vice President—Ratph R. Barker.
Secretary—Horbert F. Steffield.
Trantifer—Robert Frame.
Birretora—William B. Laugley, John D.
Johnston, James M. K. Southwick, John M.
Friend, John B. Scannevin, Charles Tidall,
Jezemiah R. Sullivan, William B. Sherman,
Jr. Rejaymin F. Tanner, Parker L. Thurston, Simon Hari, Claus A. Ivercen.

Mrs. George Denniston died at her Ruilders and Merchants' Exchange. Belists and Merchanic Citionals.
President-Raiph R. Barker,
Vice President-John H. Scannevin.
Ecertary-Herbert T. Sheffield.
Treatmer-Edward O. Piggr.
Directors-Robert Framer, John D. Johnshon-James M. K. Southwick-John M. Friend,
Realamin P. Tanner, William H. Langley,
Joseph P. Cotton, George W. Sherman, Benjamin T. White, Claus A. Iversen.

Recent Deaths,

William S. Witcox.

Mr. William S. Wilcox, a Newport man who has bed an eventful iffe, died at Ulupalakua, Hawaii, on Jauunty 4, in his plusty-sixth year. He was a son of Robert and Hannah Wilcox of Portsmouth, but was born in Newport, and spent bis boyhood days la this vicinity, 🤞 While a young man he decided to

follow the sea for a profession and made several long voyages! He finally went out as mate on a vessel under Captain "Joe" Sherman on a long voyage around the Horn. Captain Sherman bad quite a reputulfan as a martinet and when the vessel arrived at the Hawalian Islands, Mr. Wilcox decided that he would not confinue his voyage any forther. The late Churles Stanhope of this city was a member of the same crew and used to tell many interesting tales of the trop and the disappearance of Wilcox at the islands.

This vessel was one of the very few American ships that had y yaged to the inlands at that early date, that country then being an almost unknown laud. Wilcox became entranced with the place and settled down there, marrying a native woman closely aitled with the railog family. From that time on he and his descendants played an important part la Hawallan affaire and satisfied in bringing the country to its present state of civilization.

By the marriage with his Hawaitan wife, Mr. Wilcox had two sons, both of whom afterward attained much prominence in international allaire. One eon, Robert W. Wilcox, married an Italian princess and took an active part in governmental affairs in the leinnde, He was engaged in revolutions against the government then in power, and was at one time under sentence of death, with the date for his execution set, but was pardoned. He was, after the annexation of Hawvil to the United States, a delegate from that territory to Congress. He died a few years ago. Another sou, Charles Wilcox la a prominent engineer in the service of the government in Hawaii, He has paid several visits to Newport.

Mr. William S. Wilcox has been in Newport a number of times sluce he first went to the islands. After the death of his Hawailan wife, he returned here and inarried a Newport woman, the widow of William A. Jack. While his sou was under sentence of death for the part that he took in the revolution, Mr. Wilcox was in Newport and was a frequent caller at the Mercury Onlee, and kept us constantly informed of the steps that were being taken to secure a pardop.

Mr. Wilcox was a man of much intelligence and an interesting conversationist. He could tell in an interest-ing manner of the many places that he had seen and the adventures that he had passed through to his long and diversified career. He took a deep in terest in all that pertained to Newport and never forgot his native place after adopting his home in the far Pacific.

Airs. Robert M. Franklin.

Mrs. Robert Melville Franklin died at her home on Spring street on Tuesday morning from causes incident to old age, being to her ninety-third year. Although advancing -years had impaired her strength, she had apparently been as well as usual, and her death came very auddenly.

Mirs. Ruth Melville (Burker) In was the widow of the late Robert M. Franklin, and the mother of Hou-Itohert S, Franklin and Mr. William B. Franklio. Bhe was born in Newport on July 27, 1817, and was descended from some of the early settlers of the Island. She was buptized in the Second Baptlet Church in 1832 and later became a constituent member of the Central Baptist Church which was afterward merged with the Second Baptist. She was a woman of high Christian character and was esteemed by all who knew ber.

William II. Lewis.

Mr. William H. Lewis died in Taunton on Sunday, aged 52 years, He was a native of Newport, but left this city when he was a young man and went to Taunton where he learned the carpenters' trade, and for a number of years conducted a lumber yard to that city, under the firm name of Lewis & More. For 17 years be was connected with the Taunton Lumber Company. The last few years of his life he was associated in the lumber business in Breckton.

. Mr. Lewis had been in poor health for a number of years. Besides his wldow two brothers, Mears. George Lewis of this city and Charles Lewis of Brockton, aurvive him; also a sister, who resides in Fitchburg.

Mrs. George Denniston.

residence on John street on Tue-day evening, after being to failing health for a long time. She was the widow of the late George Denniston and alaier of Rev. Thomas P. Gracs of Providence, and of the late Rev. Philip Grace

who was for my years the beloved pastor of St. Mary's Church of this cltv.

Mrs. Denniston was a women of exemplary Christian character, and selong as her health permitted was auactive worker in St. Mary's Church. She was of a very charitable disposition and accomplished a great deal of good among the needy of the city.

Midaletown.

Had it not been for the telephone, Mr. Robert Elistia Grinnell would, without doubt, have lost not only his house but his entire buildings by fire or Satuday. The residence on Indian avenue is in an unfrequented part of the town with few neighbors and Mr. Grinnell was away. After a diligent search for smoke, for which Mrs. Grinnell could not account she attempted to go down cellar soon after 9 a. m. and was met by a furious burst of smoke. Closing the dior instantly she rushed to the Robert Elistia Grinpell would, without

by a forfour burst of smoke. Closing the door instantly she rushed to the telephone, and those whom she notified spread the news widely.

Every main at home in the vicinity, gave generate all attonce. The workmen at Madam Bonat's sommer place, also Mr. Dennie J. Murphy, brought hand grenades and the extingulariers which did excellent extrice. The celler was found to be a nearing furnacewhen entered by a small cellar whendow and here a large volume of water was directed sided by a hand to hand was directed sided by a hand to hand bucket bilgade. Some 12 or 14 indices of water was found afterwards in the cellar which they were obliged to use over on account of having u ed nearly.

over on account of having u ed nearly, all in the ci-tern.

In the meantime the neighbors upstairs were fighting the fire between the walls and toder the ground floring, and have standing the moons were the fifth smoke, everything move bir if the house was taken out including doors and windows. So saturated with smoke was the entire house that it cozed out from ground everythingle, and for some time all thought the house must go. the house must go.

the house must go.
Fearing the barn usight catch after everything was set out on the lawn in the rain. The four young children took severe coths from the exposure. The fire was extinguished about 8 p. m. and later the household goods were re-moved to the highes of Mr. Grinnell's mother on Vaucjues avenue, where the family will remain for the present. The house was menced by Mr. William E. Brightman, of Newport. The dam-E. Brightman, of Newport. The dam-age is likely to be in the vicinity of a thousand dollars. The damage however included but

The damage nowers included and three rooms upstairs, two on the ground floor and the ball way. The bay-window was completely wreeked, also a portion of the floor around it where the ends of the beams were burned off and places on the dutaids of the louise were burned through. Much damage was done to the firminary burner three with the constitution of the firminary three three was detailed. ture, house fittings, and clothing, some of the former being injured and the latter, saturated with water and spattered with mid.

Roy, Samuel Drury, rector of Sr., Stephens Church, Boston, will preach-Eunday morning, Sexagesima Sun-day, at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel.

An enjoyable evening was spent Wednesday by some 80 members of the Epworth League at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Peckham, off Wapping road. The program, dider the direction of Mrs. Win. J. Peckham, dept. of Social work, included "Progressive Puzzles" and a fine program of music, both local and instrumental.

The postpoured fold-tashloned dunce " The pastporter more assumed under delayed by bad weather, is to be held Friday avening of this week at the Berkeley Parish House under the auxilees of the Men's Chib. Ash Wednesday, February 9th, will close social events at tots hall until after Lout.

Mr. Frank E. Marchaut of West Kingston, Master of the R. I. State Grange, installed the officers for 1910 at Aquidasck Grange Thursday evenat Administry Ginnie and Indianaly even-ing, at their regular meeting at the Countillees of the year were appointed by Worthy Master N. Horses Peck-ham and an entertaining programme was provided by the new lecturer, Mr. was provided by the new lecturer, Mr. Charles H. Ward, which included addresses upon the following subjects: Our Order, Its Early Days and Growth, by Mr. Marchant; The Newport County Pomona Grange, by Worthy Overseer Joseph A. Peckham; The Early Days of Aquidneck Grange, by Mrs. Riisha Clarke Peckham, who was a charter member and has been the Chaplain of this Grange for a number of years. Light refreshments were of years. Light refreshments were served by the Feast Committee. At the February meeting, the lecturer ex-pects to call upon each member for abort anecdotes of Lincoln.

A woman named Mies Katherine Driscoll, of Roxbury, Mass., is suppoted to have committed suicide by jumping from the steamer Providence about 10 p'clock Tuesday night soon after the steamer left Newport on its way to New York. She was accompanied on her trip to New York by her eleter who immediately reported her disappearance to the captain. A careful rearch was made but she could not be found, and it was supposed that she jumped overboard. She was ineabe.

St. Andrew's Society observed the auniversary of the birth of Robert Burns on Thursday evening by a concert and ball at Mazonic Hall. There was a large attendance Rev. James Alexander of Boston made the principal address of the evening, being introduced by Mr. Robert Frame. An lateresting programme of music and reading was given, and dancing followed until a late hour.

Secretary Jackson and his delegation of boye from the Young Men's Christian Association left early Friday morns ing for Holyoke.

The Riverman

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By Stewart Edward White

"Cook night."

The place lan't of so much importance,

it seems to me. It's the life one is called to. It's whether one finds her

soul's realm or not that a place is liva-

I came down with Jane and Mrs

Hubbard to see Mr. Hubbard off on the boat for Milwaukee last night."

she told him. "Of course we had to walt over Sunday, Mrs. Hubbard and Jane had to see some relative or other,

but I preferred to take a walk."
"Where are you staying?" asked

They said liftle more until the Ben-neits' gate was reached. Orde de-

"I want to thank you," she said.

"You did not once act as though you thought I was silly or crazy. And you

didn't try, as all the rest of them would, to act silly too. You couldn't

have done it. Oh, you may have felt it—I know!" She smiled one of ter quaint and quizzleal smiles. "But men aren't built for foolishness. They have to leave that to us. You've been very

nice this afternoon, and it's helped a lot. Good night."

Orde, however, walked back to the

hotel in a black rage with himself over

what he termed his imbecility. As he

remembered it he had made just one

consecutive speech that afternoon.
"Joe," said he to Newmark, "what's
the plural form of incubus? Isn't it

Chapter

HAVE Heinzman's contract all

drawn," said Newmark the next morning, "and I think I'll go

around with you to the office." They found the little German await

ing them. Newmark immediately took

"I have executed here the contract and the bonds secured by Mr. Orde's

and my shares of stock in the new company," he explained.

Helpzunan reached his hands for the

papers, heaming over his glasses at

the two young men. As he read, however, his smile vanished.

in his voice. "You tolt me," he accused Orde, "dot you were not bre-

pared to break out the rollways. You tolt me you would egspect, me to do

that for myself. Well, why do you put in this?" reading from the paper

"That is marely to protect ourselves," atruck in Newmark.

purpling, "a dollar a t'ousand is ab-

"But," exploded Heinzman, his face

"Of course," agreed Newmark, "We

expect it to be. It is intended as a penalty in case you don't break out

Yat is this?" he inquired, errepness

charge of the interview.

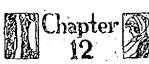
in his hand:

"Incubi," answered Newmark.

"At the Bennetts"."

clined to go in. .

life or not."



SIDNOAV afternoon Orde, jeavling Newmark to devices of his own. walked slowly up the main street, turned to the right down one of the shaded side residence streets that ended finally in a beautiful glistening sand bill. Orde scated blimself on the smooth, clean sand and removed his hat. He saw these things and in imagination the far upper stretches of the river, with the mills and yards and booms extending for miles, and still above them the marshes and the flats where the river widened below the Big Bend. That would be the location for the booms of the new company-a cheap property on which the partners and already secured a valuation. To right and left stretched the long Michigan coast, with hills lopped with the green of twisted place, firs and becches, with always its beach

made his way back to a pleasant hardwood forest of mante and beech. Orde walked slowly farther and farther into

wide spaces. A woman, walking slowly, bent her head against the force of this wind.

Orde watched her ldir. He caught bimself admiring the grace of her deft

As though directed by some unseen guide, her course veered more and more until it led directly to the spot where Orde stood

When she was within ten feet of him she at last raised her head so the young man could see something besides the top of her bat. Orde looked plump into her

Orde stood quite come by astonishment. . Her face. its long oral framed in the bands of the gray well and the

"Hello!" she said - cheerfully.

ing his voice. "What are you doing

is sand to play in, and there is the lake, and here are we, and the day is charming, and it's good to be alive. Sit down and dig a hole! We've all the common days to explain things lu."

lean over more and more. Their heads sometimes brushed ever so lightly; their hands perforce touched. She looked up happily at Order thrusting the loose hair from in front of her eyes.

sand free from her skirts, "Now let's go somewhere else," she said, "I think through these woods. Can we get back to town this way?"

"Yes," replied Orde. The lumber-jacks say that the woods are the poor

seemed to be quite without responsibility in regard to him, and set an occasional random remark thrown in his direction proved that he was not for-gotten. Finally they emerged from

beech woods falling somber against the lowering sun.

pleasant dreams to you. I hope those very saucy little birds won't keep you awake." She looked up at Orde. "He He resolutely held his face sympathetic.
"Now I think we'll go home," said

"Now would you like to live in a place like that all your life?" asked

capoodle?' yelled Heinzman. . Once in the open street Orde drew a

deep breath of relief.

"Whew!" said be. "That was a terror! We've gone off the wrong foot

"You don't mean to say that fooled 700!" he marvelol. ."What?" asked Onte

to retreat. If was as plain as the nose on your in c. We ve got an enemy of our hands in any case and one we'll have to book out for. He'll try to make trouble on the river. Perhaps be'll try to block the streng by not breaking his rolly ays."

frame building to which Johnson con-

"I can ran me own widout bein from

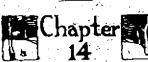
tion of Heluzumin's bas given me au idea. I'm not going to try to sell this stock outside, but to the men who own timber along the river. Then they won't be objecting to the tolls, for it the company makes any profits part will go to them. I'll take these contracts to show we can do the business. and I'll see about incorporation and get a proper office and equipments. Of course we'll have to make this our

blankly. After on lustant he laughed. Do you know, I hadn't thought of

vantage I can."
"And I?" inquired Orde.

Orde laughed.





afternoon Grandma Orde laformed the river boss with a shrewd twinkle that she wanted thins surely at home the following evening. "I've asked three or four of the

young people for a candy pull," said she.
"Who, mother?" asked Orde.
"Your crowd—the Smiths, Collinses.

Jane Hubbard and Her," said Grandma Orde.

cloak from her shoulders to find that the top of her daintily possed head with its soft, fine hair, came well be-low the level of his eyes. Somebow her polse, her slender grace of move-ment and of attitude, had lent her the Impression of a stature she did not

house with its low ceilings and its old



pictures and queer

that take your breath away."
"It is one of the oldest houses in town," said Orde, "and I suppose it is picturesque. But, you see, I was brought up here, so I'm used to lt."

to you to make your heart ache for

After the company had gone Orde stood long by the front gate looking up into the infinite spaces. Somehow, and vaguels, he felt the night to be akin to her clusive spirit. Farther and fariber his soul penetrated into its depths, and yet other depths lay beyoud, other mysteries, other unguessed realms. And yet its beauty was the simplicity of space and dark and the

The next time he saw her was at the house of the friend she visited. Orde was lucky enough to find the girls home and alone. Jane made an excuse and went out. They talked with a considerable approach toward intimacy. Not until nearly time to go did Orde stumble upon the vital point of the evening. He had said some thing about a plan for the week following.

"But you forget that by that time I

"Home," sold she. "Don't you re-member I am to go Sunday morning?" "I thought you were going to stay a month."

"I was, but I-certain things came up that made it necessary for me to leave sooner." Will you write me occasionally?"

CASTORIA.

The Keel You Ben Kryp Bangte

The Charlet Fletchire Bears ite Section

poor correspondent. I do not make It eastom to write to young men. he cried, believing himself enlightened. "Will you answer if I write

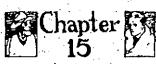
She began gently to laugh, quite to herself, as though enjoying a joke enthely within her own personal privi-

lege.
"What is your address in New
York?" demanded Orde,

pretty uplifted gesture of despair,
"I surrender!" she cried, and then she laughed until the tears started from her eyes. "Oh, you are dell-cions!" she said at last. "Well, listen. I live at 12 West Ninth street. Can you remember that?" Orde nodded,

Two days later Orde saw the train





pressing activities. Orde con-stantly interviewed men of all kiads-rivermen, mill men, con-tractors, bont builders, hardware dealeri, pile driver captains, builders, wholesale grocery men, cooks, axmen, chere boys—all a little world in itself.

Downstream eight miles, below the mills, and just beyond where the draw-bridge crossed over to Monrovia. Dunenn McLeod's shipyards steamed and

tied into summer. Orde was constnot-ly on the move. As soon as low waer came with midsummer be departed to Redding. Here he joined a crew which Tom North had collected and went to the head of the river. Far back on the headwaters he built a dam. The gate operated simply and could be ruised to let loose an entire flood. And, indeed, this was the whole purpose of the dam. It created a reservoir from which could be freed new supplies of water to eke out the drop-

ng apring fresnets. The crew next movedidown ten miles to where the rives dropped over a rapids full of bowblers. Here were built a row of stone filled log cribs in a double row downstream to define the channel and to hold the drive in it and away from the shallows. At the falls-twenty-five miles below Orde purposed his most elaborate bit of rough engineering. The falls, only about fifteen feet high, fell straight to a hed of sheer rock. This had been eaten by the oddies into potholes and crannies until a jugged irregulan scoop hollow had formed immediately underneath

In flood time the water roated through this obstruction in a torrent. The logs plunged end on into the scoop bollow, hit with a crash and were spewed out below more or less pattered. Sometimes, when the drive brought down a hundred logs together, they failed to shoot over the barrier of the ledge. Then followed a jam, a bad jam, difficult and dangerous to break.

This condition of affairs Orde bad determined, if possible, to obviate. -

"If," said he to North, "we could corry an apron on a slant from just under the crest and over the potheles It would shoot both the water and the

have for placing your apron with all that water running through. Why, it would drown us!"

"I've got a notion on that," said

The straightest trees they felled, trimmed and dragged down travey trails they constructed, on sleds they built for the purpose, to the banks of the river. Here they bored the two holes through either end to receive the bolts when later they should be locked together side by side in their places. fast as they were prepared men with canthooks rolled them down the

with very widespread stanting legs. When the sawhorses were completed Orde directed the picks and shovels to be brought up.

Orde set his men to digging a chan-

nel through the bank. It was no slight

of the queer shaped sawhorses and in-structed them to place the borses in row across the shallowest part of the tiver and broadside to the stream This was done. The men, halfway to their knees in the swift water, bore



place. Other men laid heavy planks side by side perpendicular to and on

the unstream side of the horses. The weight of the water clamped them in place. Big rocks and gravet shoveled ends from rising. The wide sladt of

the fees directed the pressure so far rented from floating away, and slowly the bulk of the water, thus raised a good three feet above its former level, furned aside into the new channel and poured out to inundate the black ash

awamp beyond, A good volume still poured down to the fall, but it was so far reduced that

work became possible.
"Now, boys!" cried Orde. "Lively while we've got the chance!"
The twenty-six foot logs were placed

side by side, slanting from a point two feet below the rim of the full to the ledge below. They were bolted together top and bottom through the four noies bored for that purpose. The task finished, they pried the flush boards from the improvised dam, pited them neatly beyond reach of high water, rescued the nawherses and plied them also for a possible future use and blocked the temporary channel. The river, restored to its imme-morial channel by these men who had so nonchalantly furned it aside, roared on. Orde and his crew trainped back to the fulls and gazed on their handiwork with satisfaction. Instead of plunging over an edge into a turnoil of foam and eddles; now the water flowed smoothly, almost without a

"Logs 'll slip over that slick as a gun barrel," said Tom North.

Quite ebeerfully they took up their long, painstaking journey back down the river.

time: At Reed's mill Orde entered into diplomatic negotiations with old man Reed, whom he found singularly amenable. The skirmish in the spring seemed to have taken all the fight out of lilm, or perhaps, more simply, Orders sittitude toward him at that time had won him over to the young man's side. Orde's crew built a new sluiceway and gate far enough down to assure a good head in the pond above.

ses. Remained still the forty miles between Redding and the lake. Order here paid off his men. A few days' work with a pile driver would feuce the principal shoals from the channel.

He stayed overnight with his parto meet Newmark.

fashing in contrast to the tap of his face. "I'm done. Anything new since you wrote last?"

Newmark and acquired his articles

of incorporation and sold his stock. Perhaps his task had in it as much of difficulty as Orde's taming of the river Certainly he carried it to as successful a conclusion. The bulk of the stock he sold to log owners. Some blocks even went to Chleago. His own little fortune of twenty, thousand he paid in for the shares that represented his half of the majority retained by himself and Orde. The latter gave a note at 10 per cent for his proportion of the stock. Newmark their borrowed fit-teen thousand more, giving as security a mortgage, on the company's newly acquired property—the tigs, booms, buildings and real estate. Thus was the financing determined. It left the company with obligations of \$1,500 a year in interest, expenses which would run heavily into the thousends and an obligation to make good outside stock worth at par exactly \$49,000. In addition Orde had charged against his account a burden of \$2,000 a year laterest on his personal debt. To offset these liabilities, outside the river improvements and equipments, which would hold little or no value in case of failure, the firm held contracts to deliver about 100,000,000 feet of logs. After some discussion the partners decided to allow themselves \$2,500 apiece

any reason we hang up the drive or fail to deliver promptly we're going to get left the year following, and then It's b-u-s-t-bust."



RDE'S bank account, in spite of his laughing assertion to New-mark, contained some \$1,100. After a brief but comprehensive tour of inspection over all the works

then forward he drew a hundred of this and announced to Newmark that business would take him away for

told Grandma Orde the same thing. She came and stood by the man leaning over the trunk. "Speak to her, Jack," said she quiet-

ly. "She cares for you."

Orde looked up in astonishment, but
he did not pretend to deny the implied

accusation as to his destination.
"Why, mother," he cried, "she's only seen me three or four times! It's ab-

surd—yet." "I know," nodded Grandma Orde

that time very long and disagreeable, but Orde bore it with his accustomed stoicism. He had visited the metropolls before, so it was not unfamiliar to him. He made his way to a small ho-tel just off Broadway.

Orde ate, dressed and set out afoot in search of Miss Bishop's address. He arrived in front of the house a little past 8 o'clock and after a moment's hesitation mounted the steps and rang

The door swung sitently back to frame an impressive manservant dress-

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.



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Calendar Avenue.

blew forward over the dones a line harrying wist of sand and hore to Orde at last the refreshment of the

eyes.
''Hello!'' she said cheerfully and unsurprised and sank down 🞏 crosslegged at his

reet. motionless, over- Wi

down turned brim of the but, looked

her brow. "Oh, I could ask the same of you, and then we'd talk about how sur-prised we are, world without end," said she. "The important thing is that here

Orde laughed and seated himself to face her. Without further talk and nuite gravely they commenced to scoop but an excavation between them, piling the sand over themselves and on either side as was most convenient. As the hole grew deeper they had to

She arose to her feet, shaking the

man's overcost." Orde followed her in silence. She

be polite to them unyway." She gazed steadly at Orde for signs of amuse-

They made their way to the edge of the sand hill. The low slanting sun east across the vista a sleepy light of

"I don't know." She weighed her words carefully, "It would depend



Refuse! Yes-you and your whole

that time." Newmark was accused.

"It was all rubble. He saw we had spotted his little science, and he had

The partners blanted out the little

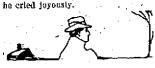
ducted life business.
"I see no use in hi," said Johnson.

"Which seems to settle that," said Newmurk to Orde after they had left. "Now," said Newmark as they trudged back to their hotel, "this proposi-

headquarters." 1 auppose so." sald Orde a little

Also," went on Newmark calmly "Pll buy the supplies to the best ad

"Get the booms built and improve the river. Begin to get your erev. You can start right off. We have my money to begin on."



The young people straggled in at an early hour after supper, Orde stepped into the half to belo them with their wraps. He was surprised as he approached Carroll Bishop to lift her

"Ob, it is so quaint and delightful." Carroll exhaled slowly, "this dear old



"Whit until you leave it," said she.
"Then all these things will come back

thall be gone," said she.
"Gone?" he echoed blankly, "Where?"

he begged.
"As to that"—she began—"I'm a very

bent and bolted away at two tugbeaus.

The spring burst into leaf and set-

"Sure," agreed North, "but you'll

Into the forest went the axmen

slope to a flat below the falls.
After the trees had been cut in sufupstream a half mile to a shallows. where he commanded the construction of a number of exaggerated sawborses

fob, as the slope down into a swamp began only at a point forty or fifty feet inland; but, on the other hand, the earth was soft and free from rocks. When completed the channel gave passage to a rather feeble streamlet from the outer fringe of the river.

Next Orde assigned two men to each



quantity prevented the lower

break, over an incline of thirty de-The trail led the crew through many minor labors, all of which consumed

In September the crew had worked down as far as Redding, leaving be-liled them a river harnessed for their

"Hello, Joe!" greeted Orde, his teeth

by way of salary. "The only point that is at all risky to me," said Newmark, "Is that we have only one season contracts. If for



about two weeks.

At Redding, whither he went to pack his little sole leather trunk, he

wisely; "I know. But you mark my words—she cares for you." She placed her hand for an instant on his shoulder and went away. The Ordes were not a demonstrative people.

The journey to New York was at

the bell.

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OF MASON WORK,

Orders left at'

Edward

of sand, deep and dry to the very edge.
After he had cooled he arose and

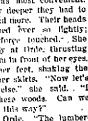
A fresh breeze (darkened the blue velvet surface of the water, tumbled the white foam hissing up the beach,

and sudden movements and the sway of her willowy figure.

up smiling into his.
"Why, Miss Bishop!" cried Orde, find-A faint shade of aunoyance crossed

"Goodby," she said gravely, "and was rather nice to us this afternoon," she explained, "and it's always well to

Marine and and the second



in his hand:

"In case said rollways belonging to said parties of the second part are not broken tout by the time the drive has reached them, and in case on demand said parties of the second part do refuse or do not exercise due diligence in breaking out said rollways, the said parties of the first part shall themselves break out said rollways, and the said parties of the second part do hereby agree to reimburte said parties of the first part at the rate of a dollar per theusand board feet.

"That is marely to protect ourselves." the beech woods.

She turned and waved her hat at the

> your own rollways in time."
> "I vill not stand for such foolishness!" pounded Hejuzman. Very well," said Nowmark crisply. reaching for the contract. But Heinzman clung to it,
> "It is abound," he repeated in a milder tone, "See, I vilt strike it out." He
> dld so with a few dashes of the pen.

mark, with decision, "of giving you the chance to hang up our drive." Helnzman caught his breath. "So that is what you think?" he shouted. He tore the contract in pieces and throw it in the wastebasket. "Get

oudt of here!" he cried. Orde's hands twitched nervously.

"You to refuse our offer?"

"We have no latention," stated New-

· Orde looked out over the raw ilttle village with a new interest.

Her whole aspect seemed to have changed with the descent into the con-My! She's a nice big job, isn't she?" ventionality of the vilings street. The old, gentle, though self contained reserve had returned.

BON'T BE FOOLED INTO DOING SOMETHING ELSE.

k to no wonder I am glad of an oppor-tually to recommend what cured me to my friends. After what I have taken and done

my friends.
I suffered infense agony from gravel for nearly fifteen years.

For five and six weeks at a time 1

For hearly meany sears.

For he's and six weeks at a time 1 could not work, the pain was so great. By kidneys and bladder were in horrible thaps. My back ached so I could not deep. I had no appetite at all.

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Sundays, 6.50 s. in., there same week days.
Retarning, levice City Hall, Fall River, for Renport in Tiverton, Portsmouth and Middletow, the control of the c

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a. m., the or m., the or m., then every fitten minutes until 500 p. m. Sundays 7.50n, m., then the same as week the or m. then every fitten minutes until 500 p. m. Sundays 7.50n, m., then the same as week

Sundays 7.30 ng ang days, days, Return, Leave Bench 7.00 n. m., then every namen annues and Hoo J. H. Sundaya 730 a. H., then same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street Waiting Room for Beach all 5 a. m. then every fifteen minutes until 10.45 p. m. Sundays same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street for One Mile Corner

6:30 a.m., then every fifteen minutes until 11:30 p.m. Sundays, 7:00 a.m., then same as week dnys, Leave Franklin Street for Morton Park & 13, m., and every fifteen minutes until 11:15 p. m. Sundays 6:45 a.m., then same as week days.

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Leave Newport 7.00, 8.00, 11.00 a. m., 8.00, 8.15 p. m.
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Livet on and Postsmouth — 6.47, 9.02, 11.02 a. m., 1.02, 8.02, 51.5, 8.15 p. m.
Livet on — 6.47, 8.00, 9.00, 11.02 a. m., 1.02, 8.02, 51.8, 9.00, 11.02 a. m., 1.02, 8.02, 51.02 a. m., 1.02, 9.02, 51.02 a. m., 1.02, 9.03, 51.02 a. m., 1.02, 9.

p. m. Providence (via Fall River)—5.67, 8.23, 9.02, 11.02 n. m. 102, 8.62, 5.13 n.13 n. m. 11. R. POLLONK. Gen'l Sno't. Gen'l Pass, Agt.

Scriptural Precedent.

Jounh stept ashore,
"I left myrecords in the whale," he
observed. "Anybody who wants to
see them can go after them."
It was noticed that none questioned
his exploit —New York Sun.

"I knew it had to come."

"How now?"
"Dat show at the town hall to-night has an Eximo quertet."—Loutsville Courier Journal.

Church—Ever make any money on a Wail Street tip? Gotham—Yes; a fellow told me to keep away from there.—Youkers Statesman.

THE RIVERMAN

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.

ed lu livery. To Orde's inquiry be stated that Miss Bishop had gone out to the theater. The young man left his happe and a message of regret. At this the footman, with an front so subtte us to be quite lost on Orde, demand-ed a card. . Orde scribbled a line in his notebook, tore it out, folded it and

He retired early and arose early, os had become his habit. At the office the clock handed him a note:

My Dear Mr. Orde-I was so sorry to miss you that evening because of a stu-pid play. Come around as early as you ear tomorrow morning. I shall expect you. Sincerely yours.

CARROLL BISHOF.

Orde glanced at the clock, which pointed to 7. He breakfasted and started lelsurely to the direction of West Ninth street. He walked slowly. At University place he was selzed with a panie and hurried rapidly to his destination. - The door was answered by the same man who had opened it the night before. To Orde's inquire he



Speak to her, Juck. She cares for you. stated, with great brevity, that Miss was not yet visible and pre

pared to close the door.
"You are mistaken," said Orde. "I' have an engagement with Miss Bishop.

Tell her Mr. Orde is here,"

The man departed, leaving Orde standing in the gloomy hall. That young man, however, parted the curtains lending into a partor and sat down in a spindle legged chair.

For quite three quarters of an hour he waited without hearing any other indications of life than muffled sounds. Occasionally he shifted his position, but cautiously, as though he feared to awaken some one. Three oil portroits stared at blin with all the reserved aloutness of their painted eyes. began to doubt whether the man had

announced him at all. Then, breaking the stillness with almost startling abruptness, he heard clear, high voice saying something at the top of the stairs outside. A rhythmical swish of skirts, punctuated by the light pat pat of a girl tripping downslairs, brought blip to his feet. A moment later the curtains parted, and she entered, holding out her hand.

He stood holding her hand, suddenly unable to say a word, looking at her hungrily. A flood of emotion, of which he had had no prevision, swelled up within him to fill his throat.

"It was good of you to come so promptly," said she. "I'm so anxious lo hear all about the dear people at

Redding " The sounds in the next room increased in volume, as though several people must have entered that apartment. In moment or so the curtains to the half

narted to frame the servant. "Mrs. Bishop wishes to know, miss," said that functionary, "if you're not

oming to breakfast." Orde sprang to his feet.

"Haven't you had your brenkfast yet?" he cried, conscience stricken.
"Didn't you gather the fact that I'm just up? I she mocked him. "I assure you it doesn't matter. The family has just come down"

"But," cried Orde, "I wasn't bere until 9 o'clock. I thought, of course, you'd be around. I'm mighty sorry"-"Oh, la, la!" she cried, cutting him

shert. Orde was for taking his leave, but this she would not have.

"You must meet my family," she "for if you're here for so short a time we want to see something of you. Come right out now." Orde thereupon followed her down

a parrow, dark hall to'a door that opened stantwise into the dining room. With her back to the bow window sat a woman well beyond middle age, but with evidently some pretensions to youth. She was tall, quick in movement. Dark rings below her eyes at-tested either a nervous disease, a hysterical temperament or both. Immedi ately at her left sat a boy of about fourteen years of age, his face a curious contradiction between a naturally frank and open expression and a growing sullenness. Next him stood d vacant chair, evidently for Miss Bishop. Opposite folled a roung man, holding a news

paper in one hand and a coffee cup in the other. He was very bandsome, with a drooping black mustache. derlashes almost tooluxurlant and a long, oval face. dark in complexion and a triffe sardonic in ex-

"Mrs. Bishop nishesto pression. The know it pourse not visa-vis to Mrs. coming to break fast."

Bishop was the gray baired Gen-

eral Bishop, Carroll's father. Miss Bishop performed the necessary intro-ductions. General Bishop arose and grasped his hand.

Gerald Bishop cast an ironfcally amused glance across at Orde, and the mother would barely notice the sunburned, unrainly looking riverman.

Carroli Bishop appeared quite unconscious of an atmosphera which seemed to Orde strained, but sank into her place at the table and unfolded her napkin. The silent hutter drew forward a chair for Orde and stood looking impassively in Mrs. Bish-

"You will have some breakfast with us?" she impulsed. "No?, A cup of coffee at least?"

op's direction.

coffice at least?"

She began to manipulate the coffee-por without paying the slightest atten-tion to Orde's disclaimer. The general puffed out his cheeks and coughed a bit in embarrassment,

"A good can of coffee is never amiss to an old cannaigner," he said to Orde. "It's as good as a full meal in a pinch I remember when I was a major in the Eleventh, down near the City of Mex-ice, in '48, the time Hardy's command was so nearly wined out by that via-duct"— He half turned toward Orde, his face lighting up, his fingers reaching for the fork with which, after the custom of old soldiers, to trace the chart of his reminiscences.

Mrs. Dishop rattled her cup and saucer, with an uncontrollably nervous jerk of her slender body. "Spare us, father," she said brusquely. "Will you have another cup of coffee?"

The old gentleman looked a trifle be-wildered, but subsided meekly.

Orde, overwhelmed by embarrassment, discovered that none of the others had paid the incident the slightest attention. Only on the lips of Gerald Bishop he surprised a fine, detached smile. The butler brought a letter for Mrs. Bishop. The contents seemed to yex her.

She began to abuse the writer, a scamstress, for a delay in the finishing of an allor cloth and then transferred the blame to her children. It was a painful test for Orde. He flushly rose, "I must be going," said be.
"Well," Carroll conceded, "I suppose

I'd betier see if I can't help mother out. But you'll come in again. Come and dine with us this evening. Mother will be delighted."

Mrs. Bishop departed from the room, Orde bowed to the other occupants of the table. Orde was immediately joined on the

street by young Mr. Bishop, most correctly appointed. "Going anywhere in particular?" he inquired. "Let's go up the avenue, then. Everyhody will be out."

They walked for some distance. "Your father was in the Mexican

war?" sold Orde. "He was a most distinguished off-

"What command had he in the civil war? I fooled around that a little my-

"My father resigned from the army '54," replied Gerald. "That was too bad: fust before the

chance for more service, said Orde.
"Army life was incompatible with my mother's temperament," stated Gerald. "You are from Redding, of course. My sister is very enthusiastic about the place. You are in business

Orde gave the latter a succluct idea of the sort of operations in which he

was interested.

"And 'you," he said at last.—"I suppose you're either a broker or lawyer."

"There' stated Gerald. "I

"I am neither," stated Gerald. "t ness unnecessary. There is plenty to occupy one's time. I have my clubs. gymnastum, my horse and my friends. That is my gympasium," poloting to a building on a side street. "Won't you come in with me? I am



[TO BE CONTINUED.]

CARAVAN BREADMAKING.

Afghans Use Cobblestones, While Tur comans Like Sand.

The bread of the Afghan caravan was cooked by heating small round cobblesiones in the fire and then poking them out and wrapping dough an inch thick about them. The balls thus inch thick about them. The balls thus formed were again thrown into the fire, to be poked out again when cooked. The bread tasted well there in the although in civilized communi ties the grit and ashes would have reemed unendurable.

After good fellowship had been es-tablished the Afghans actually sold us some flour, says a writer in the Na tional Geographical Magazine. camp where we used it a little later happened to be beside the sandy bed of a trickling salt stream, which was ürinkable in whiter, but absolutely unusable in summer, when evaporation is at its height and the sait is concen-

trated.
"Sec," said one of our Turcomans as we dismounted; "here is some sand. Tonight we can have some good

When some dry twigs had been gath ered he proceeded to smooth off a bit of the cleanest sand and built upon it a hot fire. When the sand was thoroughly hot he raked off most of the coals and smoothed the sand very neat-Meanwhile one of the other had made two large sheets of dough about three-quarters of an inch thick and eighteen inches in diameter. Between these he placed a layer of lumps of sheep's tall fat, making a huge round sandwich. This was now spread on the hot saud, coals mixed with sand were placed completely over it, and it was left to lake. Now and then an edge was nacovered, and a Turcoman smelled it approclatively and rapped on it to-see if it was yet cooked. When the top was thoroughly baked the bread was turned over and covered up again. It tasted even better than the Afghan brend after it was cooled a little and the sand and ashes had been whisked off with a girdle. The Turcomans are so accustomed to life in the sandy desert that they think it impossible to make the best kind of bread without sand, while the Aftains, think that cobblestones are a

NEBULA HYPOTHESIS.

One of the Most Interesting Propositions of Science.

WHAT IT ACTUALLY MEANS.

that the Sun, Planets and All Matter Were Once a Vast Mass of Incandescent Gas All Jumbled Together In an Engrapous Chaotic Cloud.

Everybody has heard the phrase, the nebula hypothesis, but what is it? In a few words this is the meaning of "nebula hypothesis?" That the sun, the planets and all that is in them were at one time in the inconceivably remote past a vast mass of chaotic, in candescent gas all jumbled together in

in enormous nebula, or cloud.

To hegh with the first conception that science has dared to make, how-tyer, taked us one step further back Without mentioning the origin of matter itself schence conceives that in the beginning all matter was uniformly listributed throughout space - that there were no stars, no planets, no satellites, but that all space was filled with the matter we now have divided on into very time particles some dis-tance apart. The consistency of such maferial was perforce very thin hileed, much more varefled than the highest vacuum, we can obtain now by air pumps. From this state to the achilous state the theory has a missing link, one that can only be satisfied by supposing divine command, for it assumes, in the words of Professor Fodd, that "gradually centers of attraction formed and these centers pulled in toward themselves other partiiles. As a result of the inward falling of matter toward these centers, the collision of its particles and their friction upon each other the uniterial masses grew holter and hotter. Nebuhe seeming to all the entire beavens were formed-luminous fire mist, like the flimy objects still seen in the sky, though yaster and exceedingly numer-This process is supposed to have gone on for countless ages, faster in some regions than in others. Many million nebulae were formed and set in rotation around their own axes. This happily can be explained by science. Whenever particles are attracted toward a center and are kept from falling directly to this center a whiripool is formed, rotating in one direction. An example of this, though humble and not exactly analogous, is the rotation of water in a basin when the stop-per is pulled out of the bottom. Gravity attracts the water immediately above the hole, which starts flowing out, thus leaving a space to be filled.

The rest of the water rushes in from all sides to do this, and the whirlpool ls the result, Now each of these whirling nebulae became exceedingly hot, and each formed what is known as a star or tun, our sun being one. The earth and other planets had not then come into senarate existence, of course, as it is supposed that they were thrown off later from the sun.

Our sun in its nebulous form and retating swiftly on its axis gradually fattened at its poles on account of centrifugil motion. This phenomenon is entirely familiar to those, who have seen a ball of clay on a potter's wheel gradually flatten. The motion was so swift and the mass so nebulous that the sun to be took the shape of a disk. As time went on the outer part became cool and somewhat rigid, while the inner part continued its cooling and contracting. Thus the inner part drew away from the outer, leaving a ting of matter whirling around on the outside. This breaking off of the ring is supposed to be hastened by the inability of the outside to keep up the swift motion of the central mass, both on account of the slight cohesion and of the centrifugal force. But this particular part of the argument has noth-ing to stand on if the first law of mo-

tion is true,
in the successive stages of the sun's contraction this process was repeated over and over again, until several tings were whirling around the central They would necessarily be in the same plane. Now, these rings, not being uniform in mass or thickness, would each gradually accumulate toward the densest portion until they. too, would form a ball which would inbsequently flatten, and if the sub-itance continued nebulous and the ball vas large enough they would also ilough rings.

Of course the rings the sun discard-id have become the planets, which, as tequired by the theory, are all very tearly in the same plane. The rings that the planets formed have become moons or satellites. So we are driven to conclude that our sun at one time liled all the space from his present josition to the farthest planet in the plar system.
From this theory there is another

thing that we have to believe, and that is that every star in the heavens has tone through this same process and has a family of planets sailing around t, just as our sun has. It would be impossible to see these planets, of hourse, for it is impossible to see a star, even with the greatest telescope. incent as a mere point of light.

As regards the proving of this neblla hypothesis, of course it cannot be one. But everything points to its acfuracy. Many nebulae are seen even low among the stars that seem to be joing through the delayed process of world forming. Around one of the planets of our own solar system, Satirn, are three diags, which are probaily desilned in time to become moons. n the opinion of some scholars.-A. T. Hodge in New York Tribune.

A Manly Weman.
"Why do you say she is a manly woman?" asked Jinks.
"She always gets off a car properly," said Minks,-Buffalo Express.

today.

Tomorrow is not elastic enough in Bears the Chart Hitchias which to press the neglected duties of watercasm ...

THE GRANGE

Conducted by J. W. DARROW, Chaibam, N. Y., Press Correspondent New York State
Grange

MAINE'S WORTHY, MASTER.

Mr. Stetson Tells of the Work of the Grange In the Pine Tree State.

O. S. Sterson was born in the town of Greene, Androscoggio county, Me., June 10, 1853. He was educated in the common schools, Monmouth academy and Kent's Hill seminary in Maine He has held's few minor public offices. He foliaed the grange about eighteen years ago. He served as lecturer. overseer and master of his subordinate grange and for several years held the same position in Pomona. He was a deputy under this predecessor nine years and was elected master of the state grange in December, 1907.

There are now 435 subordinate grouges and 28 Pomonas in the state of Maine with a total membership of about 00,000. State Master Stetson



says: "The grange has taken into its fold all members of the farmer's family group on a footing of equality has improved the condition of all our people, making more productive farms, more suitable farin homes, more acceptable farm conditions, better reads, more helpful schools and a nobler cit izenship." Speaking on co-operation he enra: "The benefits to be derived from in

telligent co-operation cannot be over estimated. As its scope is enlarged the interests involved should receive the most palustaking attention and affairs be conducted on the soundest business principles. Co-operative stores, new and old, are doing a large busi-ness, and to the financial benefit of Patrons. At least 100 granges are buying in cartand lots and delivering directly to members. Co-operative fire insurance has sayed thousands of dollars to the furmers of Maine. We have three grange fire Insurance companies doing a business of over \$20,000,000 risks in force. The most of our granges own large, commedious halls, and the value of all grange property is esti-mated at over \$1,000,000."-Tribune-Farmer.

A GREAT POTATO REGION.

Visited by a Well Known Patron, Who Tells What He Baw Thore. Past National Lecturer Whitehead,

one of the early organizers of the grange movement, made addresses in Maine as well as in other states the past summer, and here is what he found up in the great potato region of Aroostook county. "The grop," he says, "is estimated this year at 15,000,-000 bushets on 750,000 acres. 1 62 w rows of potatoes there a mile long. One Patron had a little paich of 200 acres in notatoes. The grange has taught the farmers how to sell their crops, and tast spring over 100 cars of seed pointoes were stopped direct to their brother Patrons in New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland." also found that Aroostook county I'm trons have been very successful in their other co-operative business caterorises Four of their stores this year will do a business of about \$3000,000. At Houtton they have a grange gristratic. It is estimated that the co-sperative business of the Patrons of Manne this year western grain und feed, also fertilizer, farm implements, etc., will amount to at least \$1,000,000. Their turce grange fire lusurance companies are now in-suring \$28,000,000 worth of grange property. The grange halfs of the state have cost over \$1,000,000. Mr. Whitehead also found autos owned by Patrons no uncommon sight in Maine. Why not? They evidently can afford autos better than many who are not farmers and drive machines covered by mortgages.

A County Legislative Committee. The Columbia county (N. T.) grange legislative committee, composed of one member from each grange, held its first meeting Oct. 10, ten of sixteen granges being represented. It was voted to ask the state grange legislative committee to send copies of all bills before the legislature this winter in which the grange is interested to the secretary of the committee, who in turn will distribute them among the granges for consideration. All resolutions intended for introduction at the state grange are to come before the county committre for consideration before the state grange meeting. The committee also adopted a resolution in favor of direct

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The Mercury.

Newport, R. 1.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Office Telephone House Telephone

Saturday, January 29, 1910.

It looks us though the demands on the State Treasury would be large the coming year, Every department of the State is clamping for more money for new buildings, enlarged quarters, and beiter equipment. The question arises "Where is the money coming *rom?"

Paris le well called the most beautiful city in the world but her besuty is likely to auther from the terrible flonds that are now prevailing there, The conditions have become desperate and even though the waters should begin at once to subside the suffering will be

At last a husband sues for divorce on the pica that his wife has a manta for moving from one place to suctuer. Variety in the spice of life, but this deponent sayeth that the price of apice is, like the other necessities of living, very high just now. We know of several rpeople who find it cheaper to move than to pay tent and it is not all the wife's fault, either.

James J. Hill seems to have hit the nail very nearly on the head by statdug that the housewife is largely reraponathie for the present high prices of food stuffs. Some of the large packers tare advertising the prices of the cheupser cuts of heef which show very clearly that there has been no material increase in the cheaper grades in the last ten years. With increased demand for the choice cuts of beef, there must be an increased price made to equalize the connumption of the beef.

It is understood that there is likely to come before the representative council a proposition to useue bonds lu the mame of the city for the purpose of providing funds to build a summer botel. This is no new scheme as it has been talked of for some time, and has been constantly advocated by the Mercury. There is no reason why the city should not pledge its credit for this purpose which if properly handled would return a haudsome profit to the business men of the city, and after the first few years might reasonably be expected to pay a relarm on the investment. But if such a scheme is seriously undertaken there is one important feature that must be attended to promptly. Hefore the people are called upon to vote on the question of bonding the onty for this purpose, a suitable mana-ager must be obtained—a big man in his profession and one who has confidence tin Newport as a hotel recort; It will the the height of folly to go ahead with this proposition until such a man will pleage bluiself to take the botel and rou it properly after it is built.

Newport county looms very large in the important Assembly committees this fear. The city of Providence by comparison appears like a way-station where the fast trains whistle but do not stop.—Providence Journal.

14 Wonder whose fault it is if Newport County does "loom" up on committees? Newport County has exrued it and is entitled to it. Her members have had many years' experience hi legislative quatters, while the city of Providence sends one year a solid Democratic delegation, the next year Republicans take their places and the next year a mixed representation heaves in sight. It is not to be expected that new men, even If they do come from the city of Providence, are going to the head of the class at the first lesson. Rut let us tee about this "way-station" business. Providence has one member, on the committee on labor, three on special degislation committee, two bu fluance, and one or more members on every imparlant committee except the judiclary, and on this committee there was no vacancy. In the Senate her one niember holds down three Committeeships, judiciary, militia and rules. The twelve members in the house from Providence hold twenty-two committeesuips, the ten from Newport county hold thirteen. There would not seem to be so "way station" business about €hat.

Redistricting Bill.

The bill before the General Assembly for redistricting of the State for members of the House of Representatives provides for a commission of nine to be appointed by the Governor, of which number Providence County is to have three, each of the other counties one, and two'at large, which will doubtlets be Providence men. This Commission is to divide the State into one hundred representative districts as nearly equal in population as may be, and report by August let. They are to act under the new census to be taken la April. It is impossible to tell what will be the number each town and city will have under the new census, but if the division was to be made under the census of 1905, then Providence would have 25, which elie will have in any case: Pawtucket, 10; Woonsocket, 7; Newport, 6; Warwick, 6; Central Fulls, 4; Cranston, 4; East Providence, 3; Bristol, 2; Warren, 2: Lincoln, 2; Burrillville, 2; and Cumberland, 2; making 75 in at). The remaining twenty-five towns will have one representative each.

Moi Quite All.

The Prividence Journal, which has a

strong batted of snything and everything pertaining to Newport, accurre the Newport delegation of trying to suntch everything in sight as far as State positions ge. Let us look at a few of the state positions held by cutzens of Providence : State Commissioners of Stuking Funds-two commissions ers, one from Providence and one from Pawtucket; State Board of Educationone from Providence; State Board of Custities and Corrections-two from Providence; State Board of Pharmacyone from Providence; State Board of Heatth-three from Providence; State Board of Deutistry-five members in all, three of them from Providence; State School for Deaf-five out of aline from Providence; Beard of Control of State Home and Echool-five on, of seven from Providence; State Beard of Buidlers' Relief-majority of the board from Pr.vidence; State Board of Accountancy-two out of three from Providence; Commissioners of Iuland Finheries-two from Providence; Harbor Commissioners two out of thires from Providence, the same man holding the position on two boards; State House Commitesion—three membere, all from Providence: Rhode letand Stone Bridge Commission—two of the three members are from Providence, and yet the bridge is in Newport County; State Inspectors-four in all, all from Providence. The Commissioner of Dams and Reservoirs is a Provineuce man, also the Commissioner of Industrial Statistics, State Librarian, Sinte Assayer of Liquors, State Commissioner of Providence & Wurcester Raftroad. Providence furulaties eight of the clerks of committees, etc., etc In fact there is not a slogle State board of any kind that does not have one or more Providence men on it. Newport County has only the positious that by law are assigned to this County. Tuese, no doubt, the Journal would like to gobble up.

General Assembly

The session of the State Legislature this week have been quite brief, not a great deal of business being ready for consideration. The committees of the House that were appointed by Speaker Burebard last week, have organized, Joseph Barrett of this city being elected clerk of the committee on labor. Tue annual appropriation bill has been introduced in the House and referred to the finance committee.

Governor Pothler announced several appointments on Wednesday, and they were confirmed on Friday. Among these was the appointment of Henry T. Root of Providence for Herbor Commlesioner. An amendment to the act regarding the Rhode Island Stone Bridge has been introduced in the Sanate, and Senator Wilbour has called up the old woman suffrage bill and had it re-lutroduced.

Truth Plainly Spoken.

Respectfully Bedicated to the Muck-Raking Press of Rhode Island.

Press of Rhode Island.

[From Lestle's Weekly.]

"Akin to an act of treachery to the national flag in wartime is the publication of an untruthful or reckless sentiment about a public official." So Governor Hughes struck form this shoulder in the Dodge lecture course at Yale. Let the yellow journals swallow their medicions, for it is intended for them. To illustrate what Mr. Hughes means, the muck-takers have been seeking of late to victimize a public official who is doing splendid service for the people—Mr. Baltinger, the Secretary of the Interior. So persistent was the attack, the Attorney-General of the United States prepared for the President's use a comprehensive review of all the acts of Mr. Baltinger which affect the conservation of patteral resources and the Alaska coal fields, these being the matters at issue. The facts thus gathered disprove every charge that had been made tellecting upon the bionesty of Mr. Baltinger or the propriety of his acts. Instead of being williarled, he should have been praised. Yet for weeks Mr. Baltinger had to endure the accusations of tecklers papers a d magazines, assailing the integrity dure the accusations of reckless papers a. d magazines, assailing the integrity of his character and his honor as a pun-

Were this an isolated case. Governor Hughes would not have used such emphatic language. But it has become the established custom of yellow jurinalism in dealing with public officials. Other recent instances that might be mentioned are the unwarranted attacks after the most Secretary Knox for receiling Mr. Crane from China, and upon Collector Loeb in his housedeaning of our chief port of entry. The man who accepts public office to-day does so in the face of the probability that his every act as the people's serven, may be maticiously perverted to suit the ends of muck-raking magazines and papers. The high state of muck-raking magazines and papers. The high state of all this to the individual is bad enough, but what shall we say of the loss of popular confidence in our governmental service which is thus created? The public is entitled to facts, not fiction; and when libelous statements against public officials are printed as ascertained facts, the Sensational press cowardly abuses its freedom and prostitutes its high calling as a moulder of public opinion.

But the attacks of a reckless press are not confined to public life. Colonel Watterson, the famous Louisrille editor, speaking to the newapaper men at the National Press Club in Were this an Isolated case, Governor

onel Watterson, the famous Louisville editor, speaking to the newspaper mee at the National Press Club in Washington, said, "Pretending to be the especial defenders of liberty, we are becoming the lavaders of private rights. No household seems any longer safe against intrusion. Our reporters are being turned into detectives. As surely as this be not checked, we shall grow to be the objects of fear and hatred, inclead of trust and respect." Well-bred foreigners stand amszed at the way the American press invades. the way the American press invades the sacredness of private and family life. No one's reputation is safe with the reckless portion of our press if there seems to be the least suggestion that will lend itself to sensationalism with which they may gratify the priverted tasts of their readers. Many good people, to whom these features are most distasteful, have nevertheless support-

ed such papers, t But if the press is to be purified, it is up to the reader as well as to the publisher. Yellow journals have made money. Muck-raking was started with no holier purpose than to make more money. Let all who believe in clean journalism, both reader and advertieer, discriminate against victous and sensitional sheets. The wholesome and restraining effect this would have upon receipts would be one of the spreak ways to reach a higher moral average.

moral average...
The American press must remain free—as free as American speech. We want no official censor with his blue and the second speech. pencil. But we do want a prophylion so collightened that it is

demand a clean and wholesome jour-The muck-raking yellow journals of Rhode Island are as guilty as any papers in the contery.

Weather Bulletin.

Copyrighted 1910 by W. T. Foster:
Washington, D. C., Jan. 27, 1910.
Last bulletin gave forecasts of olse turbance to cross continent. Jan. 28 to Feb. 1, warm wave Jan. 27, 10, 21, 200 wave Jan. 30 to Feb. 3. This disturbance was expected to uring lower than usual temperatures as an average of the week centering on Jan. 30 A cold wave will follow the moderate warm wave with rains and woows according to latitude. In most parts of the country the atomic will cause unusually bad, disagreeable weather. Next disturbance will reach Facilic clope by close of 5, great central valleys 6 to 8, swatern provinces and northeastern states 9. Warm wave will cross Pacific clope boul Feb. 4, great central valleys 6, swatern provinces and northeastern states 8. Cool wave with cross Pacific slope about Feb. 7, great central valleys 6, swatern provinces and northeastern state a 11.

The low-or storm center of this disturbance will pass eastward by way of Vancouver, Salt Inske, Denver, Bt. Lones, Cincionati, Putsburg and Biddeford, Maine. The cold wave will be nearly north and a little west of the storm center and will pass eastward by way of parthern British Columbia, Mantoba, North Dakota, Toledo, Putsburg and the northeastern states and eastern provinces.

burg and the northeastern states and

burg and the northeastern states and eastern provinces.
This will be a severe whater storm with more than usual amount of raduent of meridian 90. The cold wave will be severe within 800 mites of the line of castward drift designated above. This weather features of this storm will not be the most radical of the month but will be of greater than usual in-

tensity.

I oxpect temperatures of Feb. to average above normal in the Stateseast of the Rockies and below on the Pacific slope. Temperatures in Canada east of Rockies will be a knott normal and west of Rockies below normal Rainfall will be above normal in February, and within 600 unless of a fire drawn from Dayton, Oblo, to Ottawa, Canada. Elsewhere, it will be less than usual. A drouth will prevail to Florida, lower Misslestpul valley, Texas and Guba. The most severe cold waves of the month will cross meridan

Texas and Guba. The most severe cold waves of the month will cross meridan 90 about Feb. 2 and 27. Hignest lemperature will cross meridan 90 not far from Feb. 7, 16, 25.

Temperatures of February will go up from 1 to 25 much more than the season would seem to indicate. They will be much below normal first of month and much shows normal for the weeks centering on Feb. 17 and 24. These dates must be applied to meridian 90, counting one to three days earlier for west of that line and as much later for east of it.

FORESTS and RAINFALL

This is one of the most important neutions of our time. The peuple of questions of our time. The people of all nations have long been convided that the forests do affect ratufall and this country was almost unanimously of that opilion till. Chief Moore of the Weather Bursau, and Prof. Cleveland. Weather Bureau, and Trot. clow-and Abbe, the originator of the Weather Bureau, took the negative ride of the question. President Rossevelt, through his chief forester, Pinchot, whom he enthusiastically supported, was very positive on the affirmative side of this the forest parent in profiting. issue. It is of such great importance that I must discuss the question through these bulletius.

'A Notable Musical Collection.

An imposing array of artists who contribute to the Feuruary lists of Edison Records ought to go a long way towards distousing any popular missonception of the mosteat value of the Phonograpit. Some idea of what the National Phonograpit Company is expending on its eastlogue will be suggested by the tames of the talent. In themstrumental line the Amberol (four-miunts) list offers Victor Herbert and His Ofenestra in "Russ of the World," the instrumental line the Amberol (lourminute) list offers Victor therete and
His Orenestra in "Rose of the World,"
the tunctul number of his brilliant
opera, "Algeria", Sousa's Band in the
welt-known "Benediction of the Polgmards," from Meyerbeer's "The Huguehots"; The United States Mortno
Band in "The Ritle Regiment March";
the New York Military Band in "In
Cairo-Oriental Patrol"; Frostal, the
accordeon "wizard, in the delightful
"Amourcuse" waltz, and the American Symphony Orchestra, in "Forosetta-Tatantella," an Italian dance number, and "The Darkies" Jubilee," a descriptive selection in which is reproduced, with the mastelance of singers,
dancers and novel effects, a darkey
jubilee on the Mississiph lever. Not
alone in selections and strusts do the
lists excel, but in the matvellous reproduction that is given the numbers.

Trute the Edison Phonograph, has duction that is given the numbers. Truly, the Edison Phonograph has reached a high state of perfection that entities it to a position of diguity among musical histometric. Before has a complete stock of these and all other Palison Pagarda. Edison Records.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

A. O'D. Paylor has rented for Simon Koschuy the house No. 103 John etteet to Orvine M. Gold, of the 7th Band,

Coast Attillery Corps.
A. O'D. Taylor has rented on Jamestown, Consnicut Island, the Intrusted villa known as the "Hopktus Cottage," for the summer season of 1910, to Heury W. Stokes of Philadelphia.

The talk of "downing" Uncle Joe Caunou goes merrily on, but Uncle Joe Caundu keeps his cigar still pitched at an angle of 45° and keeps his fighting armor bright. Uncle Joe is not easily "downed."

There goes a peach wearing a peach-basket hat triumed with reaches."
"Yes, and as usual the best peaches are on the top of the basket."—Hous-

Washington Matters.

Proposition to Place Control of Conservation with the States-Anti-tipping Bill Introduced in the House-More than a Million Dollars for Joint Maneuvers Next Summer-Notes.

Prom Our Reguler Correspondent. Washington, D. C., Jun. 27, 1910. . . Benator Carter of Montana tras graft. Sensior Carter of Montana has drafted a bill to authorize the hasuance to the elstess of patents for public lands which are chiefly valuable for the development of water power. The measure is an obligowith of the discussions at the recent conference of Governors held in Washington and is since to meet the demands of those, who fasts that the states and not the general government shall assume control of this phase of the conservation problem. Mr. Carier is one of the strong men in Congress, an able debator and an experienced legislator. As chairman of the committee on frigation he made a careful and exhaustive inquery last year of the public domain of the

made a careful and exhaustive inquery last year of in public domain of the weet and her regarded as being well equipped to discuss and defend his measure to give the states control of the development of water powers. The Carter bill differs fundamentally from that drafted by the Secretary of the Interior, with the approval of the President and introduced by Senator Nelson. The Nelson bill provides that the government shall retain little to all power stees on the public domain, granting only essembers thereou and in such way as to prevent their union for purposes of monopoly with other sites. The right of use is to be limited to forty years, with means for delection of a state of the right of use is to be limited to forty years, with means for delection of a state of the right of the states. It is a some of the first with the rowledge of monopoly with other sites. The right of use is to be limited to forty years, with means for delection of a state of the state of the series of the

It is proposed in the Carter bill that the Federal government "shall give these lands outright to the states, which would thereafter handle and control them for power development. The bill provides also that the states shall never alternate the fee simple title to the land and shall reserve the right to fix the result rates based 'cu capacity for power development. The state is also to regulate the price to be charged for the electric current generated by the water power.

It is apparent that a great legal battle will be fought out in Congress before It is proposed to the Carter bill that

It is apparent that a great legal velocity with be fought out. In Congress before the question of the lights of the states and the tederal govern nebt respecting water power control is flually settled. This problem has given the National Waterways Commission more trouble, than all the other questions that have intent proposed in the sum of the Bensettely proposed in the sum of t irleen before that commission; If he entirely possible that some of the Seustres from the great land states of the far West will fine up with the Southern Democrate on this question on the ground that an effort is being made by the general government to take away rights granted the states in the Constitution.

ights granted the states in the Constitution.

There are lew walters at Rolls, Missiont, where Representative Murphy makes his home. But to Washington, where Mr. Murphy takes ris mals lot the winter time, the walter is very much in evidence. Mr. Murphy has introduced an anti-tipping bill, and his incasure is not general in its scope. The Missouri Congressman wants to try his plan in the District of Columbia. It provides that no walter shall take a tip and that no proprietor shall allow tips to be accepted. The penalty provided is a fine ranging from \$5 to \$50. In view of the agitation for a reduction in the cost of living Mr. Murphy thinks his incasure ought to prove very popular among those who have to patronize resisurants and hotels.

There are signs of a widespread and vigorous campaign against the proposed legislation to increase the postage rates on magezines with a view to wining up the deficit in the Postoffice Department. Certein magezines have already begun to send out circulars to their advertisers and subscribers denoucing the plan. A number of these bave found their way to members of Congress and a greater number

their advertisers and subscribers de-nouncing the plan. A number of these have found their way to mem-bers of Congress and a greater number of letters from constituents based on these circulars have come to the Com-mittee on Postofiless and Post Roads. Hearings on the proposed legislation will begin on January 25 and it is ex-pected that a number of the leading magazines will send representatives to Washington to enter an emphatic pro-test at that time.

test at that time.

Arrangements have been made by the War Department for the measurement to the held in various parts of the country during the coming summer. It is expected that Congress will appropriate \$1,350,000 for these joint maneavers in which the regular forces and the state milital participate. An allotment will be made of \$350,000 for coast defense exercises, to be held at forts along the coast in the neighborhood of the big cities and in which a limited force of state militis will participate. The schedule which has been prepared embraces a

state militis will participate. The schedule which has been prepared embraces a larger force than has hitherto been earninged in these exercises. The Department is convinced that the gathering together in joint practice of state and regular soldiers works a great benefit to both classes of soldiers.

Senator Root has accepted an appointment to represent the United States as special conneil at the highly important arbitration proceedings which are to define the meaning of the provisions of the freaty of 1818 with regard to the Newfoundhaud disteres. He took upon himself this onerous and exacting futy at the urgent request of President Taft, and Secretary Koox who are convinced that because of the important part played by Mr. Root as Secretary of State in the negotiatione preliminary to the arbitration, it would be impossible to secure more competent counsel.

The people of Providence are complaining bitterly of high orices. They claim that the cost of living is higher in that city than is most places throughout the country. Some of the Democratic members of the General Assembly want the Providence merchants and dealers investigated by the State. Such action would doubtless prove as much of a fissed as did the investigation of the Providence coal dealers two or three years ago.

Great Junior Sagemore, Judge Burke of Westerly, paid a visit to Weenat Shassit Tribe of Red Men in this city on Wednesday evening, and presented past sachem's jewels to the twenty nine past eachems of the tribe. There was a large attendance of members and the occasion was a very enjoyable

"They say his wife was the inspira-tion of some of his best plays." "Yes, He produced them before he was mar-ried."—Chicaso Record-Herald.

Middletown

Mr. Alfred Hazard, who seems to be in a weakened and run drive condition, has been confined to his bed by illness the past two weeks at his home on Green Bud avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Huches-observed the lifth anniversary of their marriage on Monday at their home, "Lone Elm Place," Bramous Lane, by entertaining, to an informal manner, a few friends at luncheon.

While the main thoroughfores are free from snow, in pieces there is still a great deat left. The trovelling on upper Michell's Laue is even now snowy, and an attempt to pass another team is likely to prove dangerous. This is somewhat the stuation on Honeyman Hall site, and along the roads by Hanging Rocks where an universamount drafted in. The most of the tions walk are fringed with snow desprie the past week of mild weather.

The leaders of thate Cross Could went · While the main thoroughfares

The leaders of Holy Cross Guild will hold their February mouthly supper at the Guild House, West distin Rosa, on fext Wednesday evening. The menu win melade brown bread and beans.

Under the suspices of the Epworth League, Rev. C. E. Delamater will give a stereopticon lecture on India at the church on Wednesday, Feb. 8th. Un-der the South India Conterence, Mr. Delminater was stationed at Nagpore, 1688, Baroda '89, '90, and Bombay 91- '94, and he has a fine set of views of the country and its people.

BATTLESHIPS" DAY IS OVER

Will Be Put Out of Business by Air-

ships, Says an Acronaut Pasadena, Cal., Jan. 28.-Citfford B. Harmon, a New York aeronant. said in a lecture before the Pasadena chamber of commerce that the day of the buttleship had passed.

No nation, he said, would dure to send a fleet of these to our shores on a hostile mission with so many minsters of the air ready to meet it,

Theatrical Agent a Murderer

wilkeshirte Pa., Jan. Beorge I., Marion, a theatrical agent, charged with the murder of his common law wife in this city, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. The theatrical people of the country raised a defense fund for Marion.

Brutal Police Are Fired New York, Jan. 28.—Commissioner Baker of the police department dismissed three men from the force last evening for brutal assaults upon citizens.

WEEKLY ALMANAC STANDARD TIME

Bun | Sun | Monu | High water rises | Rets | cises | Morn | Eve. | The rises | Rets |

Last Quarter, 2th day, 6h, 27m., niorning. New Moon, 9th day, 8h. 18m. eyening First Quarter, 18th day, 1h, 22m., eyening Full Moon, 29th day, 10b. 38m., eyening.

HOUSES, SITES AND FARMS

Persons living in other States, away from Newport and wishing information for them-selves or friends regarding Tenemants, Houses, formished and unturnished, and Farms or Sites' for building, can ascertain what they want by writing lo

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT. 132 Belleyne Avenue

Mr. Taylor's Agency was established in 1867. Hels a Commissioner of Deeds for the princi-pal States and Notary Public.

Has a Branch Office open all summer in Jamestown, for Summer Villes and Country places.

Deaths.

In this city, 22d lost., William Henry, son of Alice M. and the late John M. Alien, in his

of Alice M. and the late John M. Research, 12th year.
In this city, 22d Inst., at his residence, I Tries street, John J. McMinnes.
In this city, 23th inst., at her residence, 33 John street, Mrs. Mary Grace Denniston, silier of Rev. Thomas P. Grace of St. Mary's Church, Providence, R. J., and the late Rev. Dr. Philip Grace, of St. Mary's Church, Newbort.

ort.
In this city, 25th inst., Patrick J. Minor.
In this city, 25th inst., Anna B., daughter (John J. and Mary Shea, aged 9 months.
In libs city, 25th inst., Ruth Meville, widow of Robert M. Franklin, to her 93 year.
In this city, 21th inst., Thomas Jerome, instant son of Thomas J. and Eliza D. Boyle.
In Porlamouth, 21th inst., 45orde (Lawon) Gardner, wife of John T. Gardner, aged.
Syears.

lé yeare.

In Wickford, 281 inst., James H. Cogges-huit, la his 69th yer.

In liristo, 28th inst., Lawrence, son of the late Reujamin and Harriet S. T. Rhodes, in bit 85th year.

In Taunton, Mass., 28d inst., Whilam H. Lewis, in his 64th year.

Lewis, in his 624 year,
Entered into rect the 21st inst., John Cushing Whitridge, in the 91st year of his sign.
In Chicago, Ill., 21th inst., John W. Gibson, aged 63 years.
At Unpalakoa, lawaitan Islandis, Januars, 1919, William S. Wilcox, aged 25 years and I month (a native of Newport, R. I.)



SICK

HEAD

ACHE

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK. Small Fill Small 1984, Small Price.

HALL IS HELD IN \$50,000 BAIL

Savings Bank Treasurer Pleads Not Guilty of Larceny

HE VOLUNTARILY SURRENDERS

Had Brother-In-Law Meet Him In New York, Where He Had Been In Hiding, and Accompany Him Home -Shortage May Reach Gigantic Sum-Case Goes Before Grand Jury

Webster, Mass., Jan. 28.—After keeping in hiding for more than a week, John A. Hall, treasurer of the Southbridge Savings bank, who is charged with the larceny of \$21,000 of the bank's funds, surrendered himself to the state police at Worcester and was brought here for a hearing in the district court. Hall waived examination and plead-

ed not guilty to a specific charge of grand tarceny. Judge Clark ordered him to furnish \$50,000 bonds or be taken to Jall. Satisfactory bonds were furnished and Hall was released. The bondsmen are Albert E. Wells, Alfred Cole, Fred Dakin and I. E. Bradley, all of Southbridge, and Stuart Martin and S. F.

Martin of Boston.

Hall's whereahouts have been known to the Martins, who are members of his wife's family, and it was arranged that the Martins should take him to State Police Officers Murray and Molt at Worcester.

The arrival of Hall at his home in Southbridge, following his surrender of himself and release from custody, caused great excitement in his home town. A town official of Southbridge, who is in close touch with the savings bank situation, declared that the shortage might reach the gigantic sum Lawyer Gaskill, retained as Hall's

counsel in Southbridge, Issued a statement in which he said that Hallhad voluntarily returned from New York of his own free will, and that he had written to his brother-in-law, Stuart F. Martin of Boston, to meet him and accompany him back.

Hall's case will be considered by the grand jury in May.

The Southbridge Savings bank was

closed last Friday by order of Bank Commissioner Chapin. There are over 5000 depositors. The deposits over 5000 depositors. The amount to over \$2,000,000.

There was great excitement when it was learned that a warrant had been issued for Hall, who was also lown treasurer and treasurer of the Y. M. C. A. It was charged that Hall had stolen 521,000. A search was made for Hall and for a time it was thought that he might Have killed hinself. Mrs. Hall, however, did not share this belief.

WITH BOY AS "MISSIONARY"

New York-Youngsters Try to Emulate Cannibals in Africa

New York, Jan. 27.-Nine-yearild Joseph J. Jaeger was able to appear in the children's court and tell how three of his companions tried to play cannibal to his missionary, after visiting a moving picture show and seeing several man-eaters prepare a

Joseph said he was thrown down and his hands and feet tied. He was and his hands and terrete the same gagged with a handkerchler and dragged to a lamp post, bound to this, and paper and wood placed under his feet and set afire. Several men and women rescued him. A doctor said he was suffering from fright, not burns.

BERNHARDT IN VAUDEVILLE

Salary of \$5000 a Week Proves Too Great For Actress to Resist

London, Jan. 25.—The announceent is made that Sarah Bernhardt has signed a contract to apper in the London Collscum next fall. She will bring with her a small company of her own, and the engagement is to last four weeks. Those who persistently scoffed at

the idea that she could possibly be induced to appear in vaudeville are now reduced to silence. The attraction that finally won her consent is said to be a weekly salary of \$5000. Petrified Dog In a Tree

Manassas, Va., Jan. 28.—John O'Neal, while hunting in a dense forest a few miles south of this place, found a petrified dog in the forks of a tree near the ground. The supposition is that the dog in springing for prey was caught as found and flowly turned to stone.

Strikers Demand Longer -Work Day Bowdolnham, Me., Jan. 27.-Demanding longer hours, as they are paid by the hour, fifty employes of the Sagadahoe Fertilizer company have struck. Pullman Estate \$36,000,000

London, Jan. 27.—The will of the late George M. Pullman of Chicago, probatch here, leaves an estate of \$36,000,000. Pullman died in 1897.

\$5,817,200 For Our Forts Washington, Jan. 26.—The fortifieations appropriation bill, carrying \$5,517,200, was passed by the sen-

Held For Policeman's Death Boston, Jan. 26.—Herry J. 142-rey was held for the grand jury 31 the charge of murder in killing trolman Daniel J. F. Donovan at the corner of Reach and Hudson streets on Jan. 13. He was remanded with out ball to jail.

YELLOW TIDE CREEPS HIGHER

Brings Terror to Hearts of Stricken People in Paris

STREETS TURNED INTO CANALS

Vast Area Submerged Under From One to Ten Feet of Water-Health Menaced by Overflow of Broken Sewers-No Danger of Water Fam-Inc if Supply is Confined to Drinking Purposes

Paris, Jan. 28. - The flood conditions became considerably worse this meroing, particularly in the south and east sections. In the sixth ar-rondissement, the old Latin quarter.

the situation is critical.

The sidewalk of the Quai des
Grangs-Augustin collapsed and fell
into the Orleans company's tunnel beneath, further extending the flood through the anciont streets. Another bad cave-in occurred in the Rue de Tournon.

The Seine's inexorable yellow tide creeps slowly higher, each inch of water widely extending the area of

destruction, desolation and ruin; Although the barometer is, rising, rapidly, and bright sunshine has suc-ceeded the raging storms, a feeling ceeded the raging storms, a feeling of consternation bordering on panio prevailed when the authorities, who had promised the maximum of the flood for Thureday, announced that this would not be reached until today. Official figures of the stage of the water are difficult to obtain and the office compath at a stormy cassion.

city councit, at a stormy session, charged M. Lepine, prefect of Paris, with withholding the frue gravity of the situation. The prefect defended his attitude by saying that he was governed by the accessity of not unduly alarming the people

In the meantine, what is happen-ing is enough to strike terror to the hearts of all. The very crust of the city geems ready to sink into the flooded subterranean labyrinth be-

Every hour drains are bursting in new localities, causing a subsidence of the streets, or bulging them up feet above their normal level, white the overflow of surface water from the river is transforming the inundated districts into formidable lakes and the streets into canals.

In the Bercy quarter the water is six feet deep in the streets, and the entire left bank of the Seine, from above the Islands to Autell, comprising the law court institute, the fash-ionable St. German district, the foreign office, the chamber of deputies and the Champs-de-Mars, is submerged under from one to ten feet of

Some of the deputies left the Palais Bourbon last night in rowboats, oth ers on the backs of attendants. The walls of the Invalides, station, are crumbling, and both that structure and the wing of the foreign office op-

posite are in danger of collapse. The streets surrounding the Lazare station have sunk three feet, and the situation there is regarded as desperate. It is also feared that the foundations of the two big neigh-boring department stores are being undermined.

The overflow of the broken sewers into the flooded basements menaces health of the occupants, and the smell of sewerage is already per-

meating the buildings: The police notified householders, especially those of the wealthier class, who are using automobile engines for pumping purposes, that they must exercise the greatest care, as the removal of the water pressure would likely cause of the foundations to sink or collapse.

Soldiers are working desperately disentangling driftwood above the Solferino and Henry IV bridges, while large forces of men-are still engaged in constructing dams, to divert the course of the swiftly moving carrents.

In spite of the crippled water supply the authorities say that the reservoirs are intact and that there is no danger of a famine if the water is hushanded carefully and confined strictly to drinking purposes. At the same time a warning is again issued that the water should be boiled.

Owing to defective communication with the provinces few dispatches have been received here, but these report a general improvement. The weather everywhere throughout France has ameliorated and t is believed that the worst of the floods is

CONFESSES WRONGDOING

Tax Collector Used More Than \$7000 of Money Belonging to Town

Wellesley, Mass., Jan. 28 .-- Clarence H. Dadmun, 35 years old, tax collector of this town since 1902, after confessing a shortage of \$7270.76 in town funds in his possession and resigning the office of tax collector. was arrested late last night and locked up on a charge of larceny and embezzlement.

Chairman Sweetser of the board of selectmen says that Dadmun made a confession and declared that he had used the money for his living ex-

New Comet Is a Swift One Providence, Jan. 26.—The new comet which has appeared in the western heavens since last week is making a speed of more than 120 miles a second, according to calculations made by Professor Upton of Brown university.

HARGIS STAYS IN PRISON

Bon of Kentucky Feud Leader Must Serve Life Sentence

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 28, Beach Hargis must serve his sentence of life imprisemment for the murder of his father, Judge James Hargis, famous



HEACH HARGIS. This ruling was handed down by

RETRACTS "CONFESSION"

Hall Denles That He Was Slayer of Anna Schumacher

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 27, James B. Hall, brought here from the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard, to be tried for the murder of Anna C. Schumacher, retracted his contestion, after the crime had been remacted in the floly Sepulchic cemerature the city was killed last tery, where the girl was killed last August.

Hall was put through the third de-gree and finally taken to the scene of the crime. There he denied that he had ever been near the spot before. It is intimated that the alleged confession was a ruse to escape from the navy, from which he was dishonor ably discharged.

MOORE COMPARED TO EXPLORER COOK

Forest Expert Attacks Head of Weather Bureau

Washington, Jan. 28.—Professor Moore, chief of the weather bureau, experienced the sensation of being compared to Dr. Cook. It happened because of the dispute whether the removal of forests from water-slieds tends to increase floods. Moore has publicly declared that it does not. and conservation advocates disagree

Secretary Pinney of the Appalachlan National Forest association issued a statement to the effect that Moore has not proved his point; but has been disproved by other scientists.

"Like the gentleman who recently came out of the north with fremen-dons claims but without his note-book and instruments, Moore states his conclusions with a great flourish of language—but withholds his records," says Finney.

MEAT ISSUE ABANDONED

Will Simplify Our Tariff Negotiations With Germany.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Germany's place among the nations which are to be declared exempt from the 25 percent increase in duties which the Payne Aldrich tariff law provides shall be imposed after March 31, was practically assured by a decision of this government to leave the German boycott on American cattle out of consideration in determining whether the kaiser's people shall be granted mini-mum tariff privileges.

Word has been cabled to Germany that the cattle point is waived by the United States in the present discussion and the the way thus is paved for a settlement of Germany's tariff relations with this nation.

FOR A NEW "KINGDOM"

Indian Conspirators Tried to Secure Freedom From Great Britain

Lahore, British India, Jan. 28 -- 18 has developed at the trial of an alleged Indian conspirator that the plans of conspiracy against the British Indian government included the establishment of an independent kingdom with a king, an imperial coun-sel of five, house of princes and a house of commons, the latter having a membership of thirty. The seat of government was to be at Delhi.

Maine Fishery Statistics Portland, Me., Jan. 25.—Employment was given 12,000 men, whose boats and gear represented a total valuation of nearly \$4,000,000 by the sea and shore fisheries of Maine the hast year. The value of the production is estimated at \$4,000,000.

Reign of Terror In Nicaragua Bluefields, Jan. 28.—Private dispatches state that the imprisonment of the members of prominent families in Grenada and Managna still con-tinues and that Madriz has virtually re-established a reign of terror.

Probing Alleged Insurance Pist Louisville, Jon. 29.—What actorneys employed by life insurance companies to conduct criminal prosecutions say is a plot to defraud insur ance companies by an alieged con-spiracy, is to be made the subject of an investigation in Louisville, New Albany, Ind., and other points.

PROSECUTION

OF PACKERS

With That Object in View BOYCOTT IS GAINING STRENGTH

Federal Grand Jury Convenes

Million People Engaged in Fight Against High Prices in Score of More Cities-Senator Bristow's Contribution to Controversy-Labor Unions Do Not Think Boycott Hits Mark at Which It is Almed

Boston, Jan. 25;-The centra of interest in the so-called anti-ment war which have joined the boycott campalga to Chicago, where the government is about to begin a vigorous prosecution of the big packers. ! A spepanelled to weigh the evidence and determine if the testimony warrants indictments charging conspiracy to control the prices of food.

Incidentally the concerted move-ment to reduce the cost of living confinues. A score or more cities are flow involved in the fight. It is impossible to state the number of per-sone actively engaged, but one mil-lion is not a wild estimate. New York is now in the thick of the fray. A grand jury investigation into the whole problem is pending.

Prosecutor's inquiry into the cold storage situation has been inaugurated and the abstinence pledges are being freely signed.

Senator Bristow of Kansas sounds a popular note when he says: "Revolutions have been started by less than the American people are suffering now. Meat foots up to a quarter of the average household expense and it ought to be cheaper today instead of dearer than it was twenty five years ago, because of the greater economy in its preparation and sale. When I was a boy, 25 percent of the careass went to waste. Now, nothing goes to waste-not even the blood."
Thus far the meat boycott has

met with greater success in the west. Other sections of the country are not yet decided that the proper remedy is being applied, and the fear is often expressed that boycott, though ef-fective as a protest, does not hit the mark at which it is aimed. In other words, it will be the small dealer and not the packer who will suffer. This may be said to represent the position of many labor unions.

There can be no doubt, however, that the movement has focussed the attention of the nation upon the need of economy. President Brown of the New York Central lines says: "The most portentous cloud on the political or economic horizon is the steady, relentless increase in price of everything that goes to make up the cost of

Cities where the boycott has been in operation report a large decrease in the consumption of meat, some drop in prices and many small dealers forced to the wall. There will be a mass meeting in Boston either Fri-day or Saturday to discuss the whole

Consumers Benefit by Boycott Washington, Jan. 28.—The ultimate consumer is beginning at last to reap the benefit of the agitation against the high cost of living. Hetall dealers, forced to action by con gested markets and perhaps by the pressure of public opinion, are cutting the prices of foodstuffs. The downward movement is by no means violent, but it has the supreme vir-tue of being in the right direction.

Federal and state investigation of prices in general continues and varions remedies for present conditions are suggested.

Congressman Sabath has introduced a bill to put practically all food ducts on the free list; Senator Mc. Cumber wants the senate to inaugu an inquiry into the whole cost of living problem.

LIBEL CASE QUASHED

New York World Freed by Decision In Panama Canal Case

New York, Jan. 27.—The federal government's prosecution of the publishers of the New York World was stopped by the federal court here, Judge Hough quashing the indictment against the Press Publishing company, publishers of The World; for alleged libel in connection with publications concerning the Panama canal purchase.

The indictment was thrown out on the ground of lack of jurisdiction of the court and for other reasons which Hough announced would be stated in a memorandum to be filed later.

Women Held For Robbery New York, Jan. 27.—May Williams and Bessie Roberts, the two women charged with robbing Warner Van Norden, the banker, of \$23,000 in front of the Waldorf, were held in

\$30,000 hall each for the grand Jury. Senator Daniel Re-elected Hichmond, Jan. 27 .- In joint sestion the legislature re-elected John W. Daniel for the sixth time to the

United States senate.

Costly Decorations For Goat Pittsburg. Jan. 28. - Reuben Schwartz, 14 years years old, who used to be an office boy in a milliners establishment here, was sent to the reform school for having stolen at least \$1000 worth of fine Irlsh lace and ostrich plumes worth \$60 anices to decorate the Schwartz family goat, which had won some local sled races.

TESTIMONY OF GLAVIS

It is Upheld by Decision in Land Case in Seattle Court

Washington, Jan. 28.-Louis D. Brandels evidently has scored first blood in the Ballinger-Pinchot hearing, in view of the decision announced simultaneously by Judge Hanford in the United States district court at Seattle that the lands concerning which Brandels drew from Louis R. Glavis, his client, the testhoony that Ballinger had drawn up a secret agreement concerning them were obtained from the government by fraud. These were what is known es the Wilson coal lands, in western Washington.



testimony apparently wholly irrelevent to the present Ballinger-Pinchot controversy and was Introduced to indicate that Ballinger's conduct had been of doubtful propriety long before he became land commissioner.

The decision of Hanford relates to the identical lands in question, and is hailed with joy by the Pinchot adherents as establishing the truth of the Glavis charges as far as they have been taken up by the commit-

PRESIDENT CHECKS **DECLINE IN STOCKS**

He Denies Drastic Action Against Blg Corporations

New York, Jan. 26. President Tail was forced to declare his attitude loward the large interests in the stock market to check a decline which

had reached proportions of a pante.

Its denial of intention to take immediate or drastic action against corporations, especially steel; but is af-ter the food trusts, restored the mar-ket, but not until nearly all the leading stocks had suffered a slump.

There was an enormous volume of stock hurled into the market and a hearthreaking inciting of prices. Wall street saw the first semblance of panicky conditions since Nov. 21, 1907. The selling came from every-

Thread Mills Strike Probably Off-Pawincket, R. I. Jan. 28.—The combined influence of the older operutives and of several labor leaders proved sufficient, to obtain from the striking backboys at the J. & Coats, Ltd., thread mills, a half promise to return to work Monday.

When 63 Years Old Eye-Balls and Llds Became Terribly Inflamed-Was Unable to Go About—Home Remedies and Professional Treatment were Equally Unsuccessful.

TOOK FRIEND'S ADVICE: HAS NO MORE TROUBLE

"About Iwo years ago my eyes got in such a condition that I was unable to go about. They were terribly inflamed, both the balls and lids. I tried home remedies without relief. Then I decided to go to our family physician, but he didn't help them. Then I tried two more of our most prominent physician, but my eyes grow continually worse. At this time a friend of mine advised me to try Cuticura Ointment, and after using it about one week my eyes were considerably improved and in two weeks they were almost well. They have never given me any trouble since. I was then sixty-three years old and am now sixty-five. I shall never fell to speak a word of praise for the Cuticura Remedies when I have an opportunity, and I trust that this letter may be the means of others being cured as I have been. G. B. Halsey, Mouth of Wilson, Grayzon Co., Va., Apr. 4, 1968."

SKINS ON FIRE With Torturing, Disfiguring

Eczemas, Rashes



nour of burth.

Otters Soep (Mal.), Oir treet (Soe), Resolver,
Soe), and Cookate Coated Fifs (Mal.), are sold
frenchort the word. Depoter Looden fr. Cante
factors Sor, Park. S, Fig. de la Park. Cante
factors Sor, Park. S, Fig. de la Park. Lenone,
Lorden Sor, Park. S, Fig. de la Park. Lenone,
Lorden Sor, Park. S, Fig. Coate,
Lorden Sor, Park. S, Columbia Ace. Reviso,
er Maind Free, Outeurs Book on Skin Dissess.

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Deposits in our Participatio: (or Savings) Account on or before February 15 draw interest from February

Managers Newport Branch:

ANGUS MCLEOD JEHEMIAH W. HOUTON, GEORGE R. CHASE, H. AUDLEY CLARKE,

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Office with Newport Trust Co.,

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IN OUR WINDOW.

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TO BE SOLD FAR BELOW COST.

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With an ALCOHOL Lamp

you must fill the lamp, adjust the wick, strike a match, and be very careful not to spill alcohol on the

you insert the plug and turn the switch. When this is done you can devote all your attention to the recipe.

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We have the ELECTRIC kind, made by the Beneral Electric Co. Ask us about them today

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F. W. PUTMAN, OPT. D.

SCIENTIFIC REPRACTIONIST

Dispensing Optician. Formerly with the A. HEATH & CO.

Children's Eyes a Specialty

If you have blurring vision, singular eye-ifyour need aches a great deal of the tire-have it attended to at once by a competen main. The prescriptions that were on die a feeth & Collaire now on the at my office fine upitiest repairing of all visits. Octals, prescriptions given personal attention.

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FOR EVERY NEED, AT THE,

T. Mumford Seabury Improved COMPANY,

214 Thames Street. Miss Rogers—How did you imagine anything so beautiful as the angel in your plettne?

Artist—Got an engaged man to describe his fiances to me.—Brooklyu

"Nice car," Yes," "Is it the latest thing in care?" "I guess so; it has never gotten me anywhere on time yet."—Houston Post.

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NEW

FOR SALETBY

Fernando Barker,

Home Course In Domestic Science

III,-Cost of Food In Moderate Homes.

By EDITH G. CHARLTON. In Charge of Domestic Economy, Iowa State College.

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T was Ruskin who said, "Sure good is first in feeding people, then in dreasing people, then in lodging people and last in rightly pleasing people with arts or science or any others. er subject of thought."

If Ruskin is right, and we know be Is, then it believes all those who are interested in homemaking and house-keeping to see to it that their duty is well performed; that the results of their labor are not only bringing good to people, but also making good people.
This means innroving their nineshal means improving their physical conditions, training them to biguer ideals and truer standards of tiving. The standard of life will determine the character of the honie, and when ever homes and family life are not what civilization and Christianity teach they should be the cause will invariably he found to be wrong stand-

The cost of living depends on the and standards of the persons spending the money, or else it depends on the total disregard for them. question of how much our living location, so a scale of expenditures cannot be given that will be suitable in every particular to any locality. Local conditions must be taken into consideration to some extent, though It is generally found that large expenditure in one department of housekeeping can be readily balanced by various economics in another.

Any woman who has a right standard of life will not be satisfied to spend all the income for physical needs. She will want a balance for those things which are termed higher life, education, and all those advantages which develop the mental and moral side of the family. It has been repeatedly proved that when the family income ndjusted so as to leave at least 25 per cent of it for matters not connected with material living there is con-tentment to the family circle and a desire among the individual members to reach the highest attainments of true manhood and womanhood. It is not my purpose in this article to atlempt to do more than show what proportion of the income should be reserved for food and how that amount can be spent in order to keep with! the margin and to satisfy the physical needs of the family.

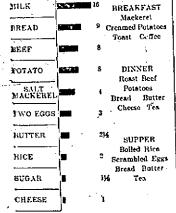
It has been said that one half the cost of living is the cost of food, and It has been shown over and over again that it is not the food actually enten which costs so excessively as it is what is wasted by poor cooking, pre paring too large quantities and buring out of scason.

An income of from \$1,000 to \$1,500

should allow no more than 18 to 25 cents a day for each person for food. or not more than 22 per cent of the total incomes. To feed a family of five persons on 00 cents a day, or 18 cents each, requires thought and considerable planning on the part of the housekeeper. But on that amount it is possible to provide good nourishing meals every day and in amount sufficlent for all the needs of the body is not a mere theoretical statement, for in many homes in this country less than \$1 a day is being spent on the table.

To buy wisely on a small margin requires some knowledge of food valbecause it is necessary to have the daily meals represent a given amount of preteid, fat, sugar and starch, mineral matter and water. These food constituents must be provided every day if the body is to be kept in normal condition.

AMOUNT FOOD MATERIAL THAT WILL FURNISH REQUIRED NOURISHMENT FOR ONE DAY FOR MAN AT AVERAGE WORK.



Total, 4.4 oz. proteid, 2 oz. fat and 15 oz.

The question now is. Which of these foods can be provided for 18 cents n day for each person? Not those out of season nor quickly perishable nor those brought to the consumer from a distance. Such foods are al-ways expensive and may not contain any more nutriment than foods produced in home markets. For instance in all inland localities oysters are high priced because they are very

Can You Beat It?

She-I don't see why you should hes-ltate to marry on \$3000 a year. Papa says my gowns never cost more than that

He-But my dear, we must have something to est.
She (petulsuity) Isn't that just like a man. Always thinking of his stomach.—Eoston Transcript.

perishable and because of the cost of transportation. They are one of the most easily digested foods, eaten raw most easily digested foods, eaten raw or when slightly cooked, and they contain considerable nutringent. But as a tissue building food or a neat substitute they are not nearly as valdiet. A person would need to cat fourdiet. A person woni need to en tou-teen oysters to derive a quantity of proteid from them equal to that con-tained in one egg, and one jound of beefstenk is equal to tissue availding material to 150 systems, or about the number contained in three quarts. Thus it readily can be seen that indi-viduals or fainlies may be well fed and pever ent up oyster. In providing food on an economical basis the must sometimes be drawn rather sharply between appetite and bunger.

Prices differ in various localities It is impossible to suggest definite menus that everywhere can be provided for a certain sum of money, However, in the greater fortion of this country a selection may be made from the following list of food materials by persons living on from 15 to 25 cents

a dur!

Beet, mutten, pork or any meat not over 20 cents per pound.
Whent bread, purchased or homemade.
Butter for the lable,
Common cereals.
Buet, land for cooking.
Whole milk.
Dutry cheese.
Oried fruits.
Cabbage, carrots and other vegetables in season.

Cane or beet sugar.

Coffee served with hot milk occasion-

ally.
Ten occasionally.
Local fruits in scason.

Serving Cheap Materials.

This list of foods can be varied from day to day by the skillful bousekeeper and will furnish not only pleasing va-riety in the meals, but the required nourishment. But when the coarser, cheaper foods are used greater care must be taken in their preparation. Any food, no matter low rare and expensive, can be spoiled by enreless or ignorant cooking, and the commonest food material, presenting perhaps few possibilities for a tempting dish, can be made most appetizing by careful preparation and serving. So, it all omes back to the original statement

that the cost of the table does not de-pend so much on the price of food uni-terials as it does on the knowledge and gkli of the cook or on the lack of those essentials to success. When the variety of food from which to make a selection is limited it is nec-essary to know a number of ways in

which to serve the same article as it appears on the table day after day. If ontineal must be the staple break-fast dish five mornings out of seven try the addition of a handful of dates try the addition of a handly of dates from which the stones have been re-moved. Gook the eatment thoroughly in a double holler or lireless cooker and add the dates about half an hour before serving. It will be necessary, too, very often to use the cheaper cuts of meal when the family is living on 18 cents a day, but these are more appetizing it carefully prepared than the expensive steaks or reasts that have been improperly cooked. the dinner menu and may suggest to the dinner menu and may suggest to the housekeeper ideas in serving some of the cheaper meats:

Cannelon of Beef.
Two points of lean beef cut from grated rind of half a lemon. one; tablespoonful; of thely chopped parsity, one egg; one-half teaspoonful of onlow juice, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, little grated nutneg, one teaspoonful of salt and one quarter tea-spoonful of pepper. Chop meat finely and add remaining ingredients in order given. Shape in a roll about six inches long, wrap in buttered paper, place in a dripping pan and bake thirty winutes to a moderate oven. Baste every five minutes with one-quarter cup of butter melted in one cup of boiling water. Serve with esperano sauce,

Esperano Sauce.

Two tablespoonfuls butter, two tablespoonfuls flour, balf a leaspoonful sait, one inblespoonful chopped red pepper or plinento, cup hot water, three teaspoonfuls worcestershire sauce and a lemon thinly sliced. Melt butter, add flour and salt and, when blended, pour on het water. Cook thoroughly, stie-ring until thickened. Then add chopped pepper, worcestershire sauce and, Reed Jemon.

Sauce. Half cup stock, tiall cup cream, two tablespoonfuls flour, teaspoonful salt, teaspoonful proper and tablespoonful capers. Add sait and pepper to tlour. Dllute with cold water. Add to stock and stir. Add cream and cook with capers.

Pot Roast.

Two pounds chuck beef. Sear all sides with hot fat. Put in keitle and cover with boiling water. Add balf small oulon, a cup diced carrais, two tablespeenfuls vinegar and four cloves. Slumer four hours. Serve with raisin

Emergency Sauce.

Strain liquid in which pot roast was cooked. To two cups add half cup sifted peas and thicken with tablespoonful flour blended with two tablespoonfuls melted butter.

Stew Supreme.

Three pounds vent, balf pound lean bacon, three sliced carrots, six small onions, three cloves, blade of mace. sait and pepper to taste, but cup of tomato catchup and tablespoonful of worcestershire sauce. Cut meat into small pieces and brown in butter. Add the vegetables and seasoning and pour over enough boiling water to cover. Let simmer for an hour or until meat is tender.. Arrange meat on serving platter, rub sauce and vegetables through a sieve, add the tomato and worcestershire sauces, peur around the veal and serve with small piece of

Bitten.

She had just got her second divorce. "Well, don't you care." said her friend, cheerfully, "there are always good fish in the sea, you know."
"Yes," said the other bitterly; "but

when you catch them they generally turn out to be lobslers. "-Boston Tran-

Home Course In Domestic Science

IV.-Vegetables in the Diet.

By EDITH & CHARLTON, In Charge of Domestic Economy, Iowa State College.

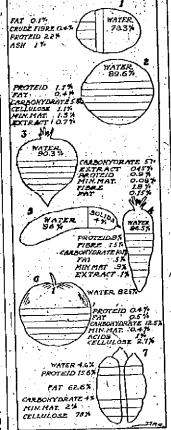
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Association

HERE are three main reasons for cooking-viz, (1) to develop flavors and make foods more palatable, (2) to make some foods more digestible and (3) to kill germs. As a rule, simple methods for preparing foods are preferable because they preserve the original flavor. Vegetables, which will form the principal subject of this article, are better when cooked simply without the accompaniment of other ingredients,

In cooking any food the first great essential to success is to be accurate in method. Accuracy in measuring and combining ingredients with a knowledge of the effect of heat on different food materials, combined with interest in the task, can almost always be relied upon to insure a successful finished product. Indeed, it can' be safely stated that there is no such thing as luck in cooking. Success de-pends upon a knowledge of certain physical and chemical phenomena which always occur under certain con-ditions. It is ignorance of or lack of attention to these underlying principles which results in so many unsatisfactory and indigestible dishes being served on

- Composition of Vegetables.

There are a variety of food materials which cannot be classed as nutritious, and yet they have a distinct value in the diet. For instance, fresh fruit and vegetables are not especially nourishing as far as making blood and muscle and giving heat and energy are concerned, but both should be given an important place in the daily bill of



COMPOSITION OF PRUITS AND VEGETABLES II. Composition of potato. 2. Composition of cubage. 3. Composition of curnip.
4. Composition of carrot. 5. Composition of apple. 1. Composition of wainut.]

fare. There are also some food materials which, while very nutritious, reuire a considerable eRo of the digestive organs to make them available for the body. So it is clear that one must know something about the structure, composition and food value of any material before it can be handled intelligently. Now, what about vegetables and their preparation for the table? Practically all green vegetables contain a large amount of water, with a smaller percentage of starch, a very little protein, some

sugar, gum and woody fiber.

The older the vegetable the harder the woody fiber becomes until the vegctable which has been left in the ground till late in the season can be torn apart like coarse threads. It is this fiber which renders vegetables hard to digest and which necessitates cooking in order to soften it. Most vegetables contain some mineral matter and certain volatile essential oils which give them their characteristic flavor. If the cooking is not properly performed the essential olls may hange in their character and the original flavor of the vegetable be de-

Vegetables are useful in the diet for three reasons:

First.-The mineral salts are needed to keep the blood pure and for bone formation in the young. People who are dented fresh fruits and vegetables for any length of time are likely to develop certain skin diseases.

Second.-The woody fiber, just because of its indigestibility, has a value in the diet. It furnishes waste matter

First Young Thing (at the play)—What do you think that Juliet is thinking of now, as she lies there askeep from the effects of the drug? Second Young Thing—Hoping she doesn't sneeze,—New York Times.

She—He has a most extraodinary fi-gure, hasn't be? He—That's so. I be-iteve an unbrella is about the only thing he can buy ready-made!

and baliast and assists the action of

the intestines. Third.—Some vegetables, such as potatoes and corn, are rich in starch and when eaten with the protein foods. such as meat, fish and eggs, serve to

balance the dict.

Preparing Vegetables For the Table. All green vegetables should be fresh and crisp when put on to cook. If for my reason a vegetable has become soft or withered it should be soaked in very cold, water until it lights become plump and crisp. All-vegetables should be thoroughty cleaned before cooking. Cabbages, couldower and brussels sprouts should be soaked, heads turned down, in cold, salted water to which a few specufuls of vinegar may be added. If there are worms or bugs in the vegetable they will crawl out in half an hour or a little longer.

To be couled properly vegetables require 'rapid cooking until tender. Sait is usually added to the water before the vegetable is put in, except in the case of poratoes, which are better if salted just before draining. It is always better to cook vegetables uncovered, as this allows the escupe of gases formed in the cooking. If these are retained they give the vegetable a strong odor and flavor and are some times found to be injurious. We all know that cooked cabbage seems to be more difficult to digest than when enten raw. This is because the kettle is generally kept closely covered and the gases do not escape. Cabbage contains a relatively large amount of sulphur, which makes it indigestible and will cause flatutence when improperly cooked. It is one of the most use hi vegetables, being available almost any season of the year, when other green vegetables are difficult to procure. It therefore worthy of care in its preparation to suit it to the individual tastes and appetites. The quickest and simplest methods of cooking it are the best. It requires plenty of boiling water, a hot are to keep the water bubbling all the time and thorough ventilation, that the strong smelling gases may be carried off in the steam Young cabuage will cook in twenty-five minutes. Late in the season it will require at least forty minutes. Overcooked cabbage is dark colored. has a strong flavor and is a cause of digestive disturbances. When the cab-bage has been cooked until tender it may be served with only butter and a seasoning of pepper, or either of the following sauces:

Sauče No. I.

One cupful of cream, one tenspoon-ful of salt, one-eighth tenspoonful of pepper, one tablespoonful of flour, one tablespoonful of butter, one egg yolk and four inblespoonfuls of cheese. Melt butter, blend with dry ingre-dients; add cream. Cook until mixture thickens and pour gradually over egg yolks. Add grated these and allow to

Sauce Ne. 2. Serve with one-quarter cupful of melted butter, one tablespoonful of lemon Juice or vinegar, three teaspoonfuls of worcestersbire sauce and one tablespoonful of chonned nimento or red pepper.

Dulversally as potatoes are served there is no regetable which is more of: eat. When kept in a closely covered vessel or allowed to cook in unbroken skins they will become soggy and dark and have a rank flavor. If put on in cald water or allowed to cook slowly so as to become water soaked the potatoes will be most unpaintable. Few regetables are more popular or more delicious than a potato properly baked. while one that is heavy, watery or baked until the skin is thickened and toughened is sufficient to cause dissencion in the family circle.

For baking select medium sized po-tatoes, scrub well and dry them. Bake in a shallow pan in a moderately hot oven until soft-about forty-five mluutes. When soft press between the fingers to break the skin and allow the steam to escupe.

Creamed Potatoes.

Wash, peel and cut in dice of uniform size two cupfuls of raw potatoes Cook in boiling water until tender, adding sait just before draining. Drain, return uncovered to fire to dry off; then add one cupful of white sauce. Cold boiled potatoes may be used cut in dice and reheated in milk.

White Sauce. Two toblespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of llour, one-half tea-spoonful of salt, one-eighth teaspoonful of pepper, one cupful of milk, one-fourth cupful of cheese, grated, and one tablescopuful of parsley. Melt butter, add flour and seasoning and when blended pour on milk gradually. stirring constantly until boiling.

Potato Salad. Three cupfuls of cold boiled pota locs, four tablespoonfuls of oil, two tablespoonfuls of chopped parsley, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one table spoonful of onlon, one-half teaspoonful of sait, one-fourth teaspoonful of pep per and two hard cooked eggs. Blend carefully and allow to stand on ice for our half hour. Combine with boiled dressing. Chop whites and grate yolks.

Potato Apples.

Two cupfuls of hot mashed potatoes. two tablespoonfuls of butter, one-third cupful of grated cheese, one-balf teaspoonful of salt, a few grains of careune, a little grated outmeg, two tablespoonfuls of thick cream and yolks of two eggs. Mix ingredients in order given and beat thoroughly. Shape as small apples. Roll in flour egg and crumbs. Fry in deep fat and drain on brown paper. Insert a clove at both stein and blossom end.

There are numerous ways of prepar-ing all vegetables; but, as previously stated, the simple methods are the best. The main point to remember is rapid cooking in constantly boiling wa-

"Ithink I must be going," remarked "Ithin's I must be going, Tetalacte the young man for the tenth time. "You do not appear to be going," declared the young lady, inspecting him carefully, "You seem to be perfectly stationary."—Louisvil le Courier-Jour-

"Going up to hear that lecture on appendicitis today?" "Naw; I'm thed of these organ recitais."

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GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS 2 Bears the Signature of Chat H. Fleter er. The Kind You Have Alwa, s. Bought In Use For Over 30 Y Ass.

THE ZANZIBARIS.

Dense Stupidity and Amusing Blunders of the Natives.

In the "Autobiography of Sir Henry M. Stonley" the author says of the colored autives of central Africa; "Good as the majority of Zanziburia

were, some of them were indescribe bly and for me most unfortunately dense, One man who from his personal appearance might have been judged to be among the most intelligent was after thirty months' experience with his musket unable to understand hov It was to be loaded. He never could remember whether be ought to drop the powder or the bullet into the musket first. Another time he was sent with a man to transport a company of men over a river to camp. After wait ing an hour I strode to the bank of the river and found them paddling in opposite directions, each blaming the other for his stupidity and, being in a passion of excitement, manble to hear the advice of men across the river, who were bawling out to them bow to manage their cause.

"Another man was so indicrously stupid that he generally was saved from punishment because his mistakes were so alisurd. floating down the Kongo, and, it being near, entirpling time, I hade him, as he happened to be howman on the occasien, to signal by and seize the grass on the bank to arrest the boat when I should call out. In a little while we came to a lit place, and I cried. Hold bard, Kirango! Please God, master, he replied and forthwith sprang on the shore and selzed the grass with both lands, while we, of course, were rapidly swept down fiver, leaving him alone and solitary on the bank. The boat's crew roared at the ridiculous sight, but nevertheless his stupidity cost the tired men a hard pull to ascend again, for not every place was

available for a camp.

"He it was also who on an occasion when we required the branch of a species of arbuins which overhung the river to be cut away to allow the canoes to be brought nearer to the bank for safety actually went astride of the branch and chopped away until be fell into the water with the branch and lost our ax. He had scated himself on the outer end of the branch."

A Bunch of Kicks. "I'm in hard luck!" sighed the steel

rail. "Look at me! I get nothing from morning till night but hot air," groan-

ed the pumping engine, "I'm always in hot water," sighed

the boiler."
"Consider my plight," cried the macadam road, "invariably walked over and trodden under foot."

"I'm used to it, for I'm always up gainst it," philosophically remarked the wall paper.

"You're some of you as badly off as I am," said the farnace, "for, no matwhere I go, I'm generally fired." Baltimore American.

The Editor Won.

A London paper described a chil-Greu's excursion as a "long white scream of joy" and was called to account by a correspondent, who said that a scream could be long, but not white, whereupon the editor justified himself by urging that "a hue is often associated with a cry."

Every heart contains perfection's germ.—Shelley.

Rather the Other.

"Don't you know that tune? I forget the name of it, but it goes like this." And he whistled it.

After he had finished his friend turned to him with a sigh. "I wish to goodness you had remembered the name and not the tune," he said .-- Lippincott's.

Exaciness in little duties is a derful source of cheerfulness .- Faber. GUN COTTON.

A Peculiar Characteristic of This Ter-

rible Explosive.

Many and old are the materials entering lute the innunfacture of modern explosives, but perhaps the most intereating of all these elements of destruction as well as the simplest is gun cotton. The gan cotton manufacturing in dustry is large, as enormous quantities are used in the charging of torpedoes and for similar purposes.
The base of gun cotton is pure raw

cotton or even catton waste, such as is used to clean machinery. This is steep-ed in a solution of one part of nitric and three parts of sulphurle acid. It is the former ingredient that renders the mass explosive, the sulphuric acid being used merely to absorb all moisture, thus permitting the ultric acid to combine more readily with the cellulose of the cotton.

After being souled for several hours in the solution described the colton Is /massed between rollers to expel all nonabsorbed acid, a process carried to completion by washing the cotton in clear water. This washing process is a long one, requiring machinery which reduces the cotton to a mass resem-bling paper pulp. Should any nonabsorbed acid be allowed to remain it

would decompose the cotton. If the explosive is to be used after the manner of powder it is still fur-ther pulverized and then thoroughly dried, but if intended for torpedoes it is pressed into cakes of various shapes and sizes—disk shaped, cylindrical, flat squares and cubes. When not com-pressed gun cotton is very light, as

light as ordinary batting.
A peculiar characteristic of this terrible explosive is that a brick of it when wet inny he placed on a bed of hot coals, and as the moisture dries out the cotton will links and burn quietly. If dry originally, however, the gun cotton will explode with terrible force at

about 320 degrees of heat.

In general it is the custom to explode gun cotton by detonation or an intense shock tostend of by heat. In a torpede the explosive charge is wet, this wet cotton being exploded by menus of dry cotton in a tube, this having been fixed by a cap of fulminate of mercury, the cap itself having been fired by the impact of the torpedo against the target.—Harper's Weekly.

A Word For the Tightwad.

in France they have an expressive phrase, "liquid money." It means that part of the family income water is used for the necessities and inxuries of life. It is quite apart from and kent apart from the more serious, substantial part of the income, which is the saved part. In America the entire income is "liquid, and the man who atfempls to make part of it solid is called a "tightwad". A "tightwad" called a "tightwad." A "tightwad" is really a man who creates a principal-a capital, in other words-and be is the living example of what every private business must be and of how the country's resources should be handled.~Argonaut.

Voting in Spain.

Voting in Spain is held to be a duly to the community, not merely a privllege of the individual, and neglect of civic obligations carries its own penalty. Male adults of legal age and under seventy, with the exception of priests, notaries and judges, are required to vote in municipal elections. Failure to cast a ballot is punishable by having one's name published as censure for neglect, by having taxes increased 2 per cent, by suffering at deduction of 1 per cent in salary if employed in the public service and for the second offense the loss of right to hold elective or appointive office.

Bear to Bis Ked Yor Hare Magin Royal Bigesters Charf Hollethou.

Tales For a Winter Evening

The Count and the Manager

By JOSEPH, C. LINCOLN

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HE way we got into the hotel shoot up myself. A hog would have business in the first prace come cried. I know I couldn't help it. strough like this; Me and Cap'n Joudab went down to Wellmouth Port one day long in Murch to look at some property he'd had left Jonadab's Aunt Sophrony bad nieved kind of sudden from that village to Benjah Land-they're a good, home to them, or a mighty good indways apart, too-and Cap'n Jonadah tation of it. Here it is right here!" ways apart, too-and Cap'n Jonadah had come in for the old farm, he being the only near relative.

Great big old fashioned house with fourteen big bedrooms in it, big barn, sheds and one thing or 'nother and perched right on top of a bill with live or six acres of ground round it, and how the March, wind did whoop in off the sea and howl and screech lone

for your heirloon?" ways in a selected toole gomeness through the plue trees!
"Jonalith," says I, "what'll you take for your heirloon?"
"Well," he says, "Barzilla, the way feel now I think I'd take a return ticket to Orliam and be afraid of befook up for swindling at that."

Neither of us says nothing more for a spell, and, first thing you know, we heard, a carriage rattling somewhere un the road. I was shipwrecked once d spent two days in a boat looking for a sail. When I heard that rattling I felt just the way I done when sighted the ship that picked us up. "Judgel" says Jonadab. "There's somebody conting!"

was a tall chap with a smooth face, kind of sharp and knowing,

ruce, kind or snarp and knowing.
"Cap'n' Wixon'' he says to me, sticking out a gloved flipper.
"Not guilty," says 1. "There's the skipper. My name's Wingate."
"Glad to have the pleasure, Mr. Wingate."

gate! he says. "Cap'n Wixon, yours truly, his name's Brown-Peter T. Brown. I read about your falling heir to this estate, Cap'n Wixon, in a New Bedford paper. I happened to be in New Bedford then, representing the John B. Wikins Unparalleled All Star Uncle Tou a Cabin and Ten Nights In a Barroom' company. It isn't my reg'lar line, the show bus'ness, but it produced the necessary ham and every day and the excelsior sleep in every night, so- But never mind that Soon as I read the paper I came right down to look at the property. Having rubbered, back I go to Orham



"Don't" busis out Jonadab. "Don't' i can't stand it!"

to see you. Your handsome and talented daughter says you are over here That'll be about all. Here I am. Now, then, listen to this."

He went under his hatches, rousted out a sheet of paper, unfolded it and read something like this. I know it

The great sea leaps and splashes before you as it leaped and splashed in the old boyhood days. The sea wind sings to you as it same of old. The old dreams come back to you, the dreams you dreamed as you shumbered upon the cornhusk mattress in the clean, aweet little chamber of the old home. Forgotten are the cases of business the scrambic for monbar of the old home. Forgotten are the cares of business, the scrambio for money, the cuthless hunt for fame. Here are perfect rest and perfect peace.

"Now, what place would you say I was describing?" says the feller. "Heaven." says Jonadab, looking up,

You never see a body more disgust-

ed than Brown.
"Get out?" he snaps. "Do I look

like the advance agent of glory? Listea to this one." He unfurls another sheet of paper

and goes off on a tack about like this: The old home? You who sit in your luxurious apartments, attended by your liveried servants, eating the costly dishes that bring you dyspepsia and kindred evils, what would you give to go back once more to the simple, cleanly living of the old home, where the nights were cool and retreshing, the sleep deep and sound, where

the huckleberry ples that mother fash loned were swimming in fragrant follow where the stells of the clams for the chowder were know white and the chow der itself a triumph, where there were n voices but those of the wind and sea

"Don't!" busts out Jonadab, "Don't! I can't stand it!"

He was mopping his eyes with his

As for Peter T. Brown, he fairly cravers. "It gets you?" he says, "I knew it would. And it'll get a heap of others too. Well, we can't send 'em back to the old home, but we can trot the old

And then that Brown feller took his feet down off the rail, hitched his chall right in front of Jonadab and me and commenced to talk. And how he did talk! Say, he could talk a Hyannis fisherman into a missionary!

He proposed to turn Aunt Sophrony's wind plantation into a hotel for summer hourders.

"Confound it, man," he says, "they're sick of het and cold water, elevators bell wires with a nigger on the end and all that: There's a raft of old codgers that call themselves self made nen'-meanla' that the Creator won't own 'em, and they take the responsibility themselves-that are always wishing they could go somewheres like the shacks where they lived when they They're always talking were klifs. about it and wishing they could go to the old home and rest."

"But 'twill cost so like the dickens to furnish it." I says,

"Furnish h!" says he, "Why, that's just h! It won't cost nothing to furuish it-nothing to speak of. I went through the noise day before yesterday-crawled in the kitchen window Oh, it's all right! You can count the spoons, and there's eight of those bedroums furnished, just right-corded bedsteads, painted bureaus with glass knobs. God Bless Our Home and Uncle Jeremials's coffin plate on the wall, rag mats on the floor and all the rest. All she needs is a little more of the same stuff. That I can buy round here for next to nothing-I used to buy for an auction room-and a little paint and fixings, and there she is. All I want from you folks is a little money. I'll chuck in two hundred and fifty myself, and you two can be proprietors and treasurers If you want to. But active manager and publicity man that's yours cheerily, Peter Theodosius Brown!" And he slapped his plaid vest.

Well, when he heaved anchor Jona dab had agreed to put up a thousand, and I was in for five hundred, and Peter contributed two hundred and fifty and experience and nerve. And the Old Home House was off the ways.

And by the ist of May twas open and ready for business too. You never see such a driver as that feller Brown was. He had a new wide piazza bull all round the main buildings, painted everything up line, hired the three women cooks in Wellmouth-and there's some good cooks on Cape God, too-and a half dozen chamber girls and waiters. He had some trouble and waiters. He had some trouble getting corded beds and old bureaus for the empty rooms, but he got 'em finally. He bought the last bed of Herlah Burgess, up at East Harniss, and had quite a dicker getting it. "He thought he ought to get \$5 for

it," says Brown, telling Jonadab and me about it. "Said he hated to part with it because his grandmother died in it. I told him I couldn't see any good reason why, I should pay more for a bed just because it had killed his grandmother, so we split up and called it \$3. "I'was too much money. but we had to have it."

And the advertisements! They was sent everywheres. By the middle of April most of our money was gone, but every room in the house was let, and we had applications coming by the pailful.

And the folks that come had money too. They had to have to pay Brown's rates. I always felt like a robber or a Standard Oil director every time i looked at the books. The most of 'em was rich folks-self made men, Just like Peter, prophesied—and they brought their wives and daughters and slept on combusks and eat chowder and said 'twas great and just like old times. And they got the rest we ad-

vertised. We didn't cheat 'em on rest. There was one old chap that we'll call Dillaway - Ebenezer Dillaway. That wan't bis name. His real one's too well known to tell. He rurs the "Dillaway combination stores" that are all over the country. In them stores he'll sell you a mowing machine and the grass seed to grow the hay to cut with it. He'll sell you a suit of clothes for \$2.25, and for 10 cents' more he'll sell you glue enough to stick it together again after you've

worn it out in the rain. He come to the Old Home House

with his daughter, and he took to the place right away. Said 'twas for all the world like where he used to live when he was a boy. He liked the grab and he liked the cornhusks and he liked Brown. Brown had a way of stealing a thing and yet paying enough for it to square the law-that hit Ebenezer where he lived.

His daughter liked Brown, too, and twas easy enough to see that Brown liked her. She was a might girl, the kind Peter called a She was a mighty pretty and the active manager took to her like a cat to a fish. They was together more'n balf the time, gitting up sailing parties, or playing croquet, or setting up on the "Lover's Nest," which was kind of slab summer house Brown red bandanner. I was consider ble had rigged up on the bluff where Aunt

Sophrons's pigpens used to be in the old days. But all that was afore the count come aboard.

We got our first letter from the count about the 3d of June. The writing was all over the plate like a biled, dia ner, and the English looked like it had been shook up in a bag, but it was signed with a nine fathom, toggle jinted nable that would give a poli parrot the locklaw and had the word "count" on the bow of it.

You never see a feller happler than Peter T. Brown.

"Can be flave rooms?" says Peter "Can he? Well, I should rise to elocute! He can have the best there is if yours truly has to bunk in the coop with the guidsome Plymouth Rock That's what: He says be's a count and he'll be advertised as a count from this place to where rolls the

And he was too. The papers were full of how Count What's-bis-name was langing out at the Old Home House, and we got more fetters from rich old women and park picking moneybags than you could shake a stick at., If you want to eatch the free and equal nation of a glorious republic, built up with a little nobility and you'll have your salt wet in no time. We had to rig up rooms in the carriage house, and me and Jonadah slept in the hayman.

The count blusself hove in sight on June 15. He was a little, smoked Italian man with a pair of legs that would have been carried away in a gole and a black mustache with waxed ends that you'd think would punch holes in the pillowease. His talk was like his writing, only worse, but from the time his big frunk with the foreign jubels was carried upstairs he was skipper and all hands of the Old Home House.

And the funny part of it was that old man Dillaway was as much gone on him as the rest. For a self made American article he was the worst gone on this muchine made importa-tion that ever you see. I spose when you've got more money than you can spend for straight goods you mat'rally go in for buying curlosities; I can't see no other reason.

Anyway, from the minute the count come over the side it was "Goodby. Peter." The foreigner was first oar with the old man and general consort for the daughter. It worried Peter; you could see that. He's set in the barn with Jouadab and me, thinking. thinking, and all at ouce he'd bust out:
"Bless that dage's heart! I haven't chimmed in with the degenerate aristocracy much in my time, but somewhere or other I've seen that chap be forc. Now, where—where where?"

For the first two weeks the count

pold his board like a major; then be et it slide. But Peter got bluer and bluer. One night we was in the setting

room-me and Jonadab and the count and Ebenezer. The "queen" and the rest of the boarders was abed.

The count was spinning a pigeou English yarn of how he'd fought a duel with rapiers. When he'd finished old Dillawny pounded his knee and sung out:

That's bus ness! That's the way to nr 'em! No lawsuits, no argument, no delays. Just take, 'em out and punch holes in 'em. Did you hear that,

"Yes, I heard it," says Peter, kind of absentminded like. "Fighting with razors, wasn't lt?"

"What a you say?" the count says, bending for ards.
"Mr. Brown was mistaken, that's

all," says Dillaway. "He meant ra-"But why a razors; why a razors?"

says the count.
Now, I was watching Brown's face,

and all, at once I see it light up like you'd turned a searchlight on it. He settled back in his chair and fethed I long breath as if he was satisfied. Then he grinned and begged pardon and talked a blue streak for the rest of the evening.

Next day he told Jonadab and me that he was going up to Boston that evening on business and wouldn't be

back for a day or so. He was back again three nights afterward, and he come right out to the barn without going nigh the house. He had another feller with him, a kind of shabby dressed Rallan man with curly bair.

Tellers." he says to me an dab, "this is my friend Mr. Macaron!, He's going to engineer the barber shop for awbile."

Peter done a lot of funny things the next day. One of 'em was to set a feller painting a side of the house by the count's window that didn't need painting at all. And when the feller quit for the night Brown told him to

leave the ladder where 'twas. That evening the same crowd was together in the setting room. Peter was as lively as a cricket, talking, talk-

ing, all the time. By and by he says:
"Ob, say, I want you to see the new
barber. He can shave anything from a note to a porkypine. Come in here, Chlantil" he says, opening the door and calling out. "I want you."

And in come the new Italian man, emiling and bowing. Well, we laughed at Brown's talk and asked the Italian all kinds of feel questions, and nebody noticed that the count wan't saying nothing. Pretty seen he gets up and Says he guesses be'll go to his room

'Now, that's too bad!" says Brown. "Spaghetti you needn't wait any So the other Italian went out too.

And then Peter , T. Brown turned loose and talked the way he done when me and Jonadab first met him-He just spread himself.

was just about quarter past 1 and we was hughing our heads off at one of Brown's jokes when out under the back window there was a jingle and a thump and a kind of grouning d wiggling noise. What on earth is that?" says Dilla

way.
"I shouldn't be surprised," says that was his royal highness the count. He took up the lamp and we all hurrled outdoors and round the cor-

ner And there, sure enough, was the count, sprawling on the ground with his leather satchel alongside of



"IPhy don't you take that thing of his

him, and his foot fast in a big steel trap that was bitched by a chain to the

"III. Chianth" says Brown, "como here a minute! Here's your old college chum, the count, been and put his foot

the count never made another move, just wilted like a morning glory after sunrise. But you never see a worse upset man than Ebenezer Dillaway.
"But what does this mean?" says
he, kind of wild-like. "Why don't you

take that thing off his foot?"

"Oh," says Peter, "he's been clought-

kick if he pulls his own for awhile. You see," he says, "it's this way:

Ever stuce his grace condescended to lead the glory of his countennice to this humble root," he says, "It's steek in my inlied that I'd seen the said countenance somewhere before. The other night it flashed across me where I'd seen it. About a couple of years ago I was selling Dr. Bulger's Electric Liver Cure, the same being a sort of electric light for shady livers, so to speak. I made my headquarters at Scranton, and while there my hair was shortened and my chin smoothed in a neat but gaudy barber shop presided over by my friend Spaghetti here and my equalty valued friend the count.

"So," says Peter, smiling and cool as er, "when it all came back to me, ever. ever, which it in can be to be as the song says, I journeyed to Scranton accompanied by a photograph of his lordship. I was lucky enough to find Macaroni in the same old shop. He knew the count's classic profile at once. It seems his majesty had hit on the lottery a short time previous for • few hundred and had given up bar-bering. I suppose he'd read in the papers that the imilation count line was stylish and profitable, and so be tried it on, it may be," says Brown offhand, "that he thought he might marry some rich girl. There's some fool fathers, judging by the papers, that are willing to sell their daughters

Old man Dillaway kind of made a face as if he'd ate something that tast-

door was locked."

out a pull, and my face ain't no plush

sofy, neither. And before the season was over And herore the season was over the engagement was announced. Old Dill-away took it pretty well, considering. He liked Perer, and his hiving no money to speak of didn't count, because Ebenezer had enough for all hands. The old man said he'd been honing for a son-in-law sharp enough to run the Consolidated stores after he was gone, and it looked, he said, as if he'd found him. ...

Sonse of Danger.
Dr. Waldo of London holds that peo-

ple should develop a sixth sense to inform them of the approach of danger in the streets. Lafcadio Hearn once said: "While in a crowd I seldom look at faces. My intuition is almost infallible, like that blind faculty by which in absolute darkness one be comes aware of the proximity of bulky objects without touching them. If I hesitate to obey it a collision is the inclitable consequence. What pilots one quickly and safely through a thick press is not conscious observation at all, but unreasoning intuitive percep-

A Sight Worth Paying For. The cab, drawn by a weary looking horse, came to a standstill opposite a public house. As the driver was preparing to descend a small boy ran up

"Old my 'erse'. Look 'ere, my lad, Ab'll give yer a bob, if it runs away."-Manchester Guardian.

His Contribution.

"Have you ever done anything for the good of the community?" asked solid citizen.

"I've just done thirty days."-Phila celphia Record.

THE SKIPPER'S WHITE LIE.

the Passenger Was Told. It was a dirty night, to use a saller's phrise, and the talk in one corner of the smoking room drifted to events at see and the chiblike faith that passes.

gers repose in navigators.

Said the scientist who had been col-

lecting specimens on a coral reef:

"I've often beard men and women say they felt so safe with Captain So-and-so, and I've wondered, too, whether their sense of security would still be retained if these favored travelers knew exactly what happened on ship: For my own board during a voyage. For my own part, I have more confidence than ever in a captain of my acquaintance since I learned that he could tell a white lie when it was necessary to calm the fears of a pervons traveler. It so hap pened that one faggy aight I was awakened by the sudden stopping and reversal of the engines. I jumped out of my bonk, went on deck and was told by the second officer that we had had a narrow squeeze. It appeared that we had nearly run down a school-er as she sheatly crossed our bows and disappeared into the baze. "Next morning a woman passenger

who sat at the captain's table asked stopped and reversed, and he replied: Yes; we sometimes do this to test the engineer's watch and see if our machinery is in proper order. We do it at night so as to create no excitement. Then he got the woman to describe what slie had heard and asked her, Did you find much time between the stopping and reversing? 'No.' she replied.

"Then,' sald the skipper, 'that showed how well everything was working.

"When I got the skipper's ear I told him confidentially that I didn't think the schooner's englies had worked as well as ours, and he remarked that it might have been worse. Whether he meant the lie or the incident I didn't Inquire, but I suspect it wasn't the lie."-New York Post.

LAW OF GRAVITY VIOLATED.

Conditions Under Which Water Actually Flows Upward.

"Water seeks its level" is an expression heard so frequently as to be atmost trite, and yet the law has its exceptions. There are conditions unwhich water actually flows upward and rises above its source. If a ginss tube be dipped into water the column inside will be above the level of the surrounding surface. Moreover, If a tube of half the diameter be substituted the column doubles its beight, The water creeps along the inside of the tube, owing to the adhesion, and forms a cup shaped depression at the

An explanation is not difficult. can be proved mathematically that if the diameter of a circle be distintabed one-half the circumference is also reduced to that extent, while the area is one-fourth of its fermer value. The circumference of the column of water being reduced one-half, its contact with the glass, and hence the adhesive force, is also diminished to that extent while the cross section, and hence, the weight, is decreased to a fourth of what it was before. Therefore the secand column can be twice the height of the first without exceeding the lifting

Remarkable as the underlying principles of this phenomenon undoubtedly are, nature made use of them long before man made their discovery. Every tree and flower adds its restimony. The core of a tree or plant, lastead of being a single open channel, consists of a spongelike substance containing many mininture tunnels, through which the sap and moisture collected many by the roots flow upward in small rivulets, rising higher and higher in sheet definite of the great law of gravity.—St. Louis Republic.

The Very Eatest.

"Nice car."

"Is it the latest thing in cars?" "I guess so. It has never got me anywhere on time yet." -- Houston

Hamlin's Soliloguy. Hamlin (standing before the tattoord man in the museum)—Heavens, how that fellow must suffer if he ever gets the jimjams!-Smart Set.

Had to Do It.

Champ Clark was showing a constitnent about the capitol one day when he invited attention to a solemn faced individual just entering a committee 700 m.

"See that chap?' asked Clark. "He reads every one of the speeches deliv-ered in the house."

"What!" gasped the constituent.
"Fact," said Clark. "Reads every word of 'em too!" Who is he?" queried the visitor, re-

garding the phenomenon closely. "A proofrender at the government printing office," explained Champ.— Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

An Easy Numismatist. Mrs. Goodart—You seem to have some education. Perhaps you were Boward

a professional man, Hasher-Lady, I'm a numismatist by profession. Mrs. Goodart-A numismatist? Howard Hasher-Yes, lady; a collector of rare coins. Any old coin is rare to me.-Philadelphia Press. Advice and a Mule.
"Givin' some men advice," said Un-

cle Eben, "reminds me or tryin' to discipline my of mule wif a fence rail.

It tires out do giver and burts de re-ceiver, but don't make no real diffunce."-Washington Star. The Other Half. Scott-Half the people in the world

don't know what the other baif are

deing. Mort-No. That is because the

other half are doing them.-Boston

Germany has spent more for aviation that a ny other government.

Not Serious.

Queer case, that of the Washington hanker who used a roll of bills to

"I should say so. Was the man much hout?"

"No. Luckily, the roll contained coiling but small bills."—Philadely phia Ledger.

One Recommendation.

The Customer--Uan you recommend there complexion powders?
The Chemist--Weil, madem, I can't ear that they will wash like the natural complexion, but they won't rule off on a coal steevel.--The Sketch.

One Thing at a Time,

Politician (aureastically)-I suppose you know how the country ought to ca

Citizen (humbly)—Not Pd be satts-fled it I knew only how its being run now.—Brookiyn Life.

The fluch-Mallgned Cabbage.

Wigg-What kind of cigars does Close bat smoke? Wagg—Well, when you light one of them you maincitively look around for the corner beef.—Philadelphia Record.

Real Work.

Mrs. Bucon-I undereinnd your busband la at work on a new poem,

Mrs. Egbert—He is. He's trying to get some magazine to accept it.—You-

Necestarily.

West End-Mrs. Fusivet says we are made of dust.
Riverside—One has to be to travel with her.—New York Times.

Here We Turn Our Heads.

He (schenity)—Darling, you are the very breath of life of ine.

She (denurely)—Well, don't you think you could hold your breath a little while?—Boston Transcript.

And Kneady.

"Your con is college bred, lan't he?"
"Yes, and in his case I should define college bred as a four years' loaf."—
Boston Transcript. The Stingers and the Stung,

Scott-Half the people in the world don't know what the other half are do-

Mott-No; that is because the other half are doing them. Boston Tran-"Ludy," said the ragged individual

at the door, "Pin a cheek repairer, If yer clock runs fast or viow I kin fix it. It's list 12:80 now."
"How do you know It 18?" seked the loueskeper.

"Cause I always git bungry at 12: 80."-Pinladelphia Press.

Sir, Tucker (having served the others)—Well, Tummy, what part of the direken will you have?

Tommy—Why, paw, you know I always take the back, when there's company.—Uhicago Tribune.

Think of your house as a kingdom and set about to make it more livente and a place of Joy. The more thought you give it, the more will be your my-ierest.

Football Conco (after the game) - Boys, are you all here? Quarterback - I'm not; I left an ear and part of a flux ger somewhere near the twenty-five yard fine.-Chicago Tribune.

The Highwayman-Hands up | Give the highwayman—mades up 1946 us your modey, or 1911 blow your brains out! The Victim—Blow ways! You can live bein without brains, but not without money,—The Sketch,

Missionary (a little nervously) -I do hope that we shall agree, Canulhal King-Oa, I don't think there is any doubt about that! My digestion is a realism. This test of the excellent,-Ellustrated Bits.

Wiggs—At the first hight of Scrib-bler's new play I understand there was a big house. Warg—Yes, but most of the audience left early to avoid the rush.—Philadelphia Record.

"If you had to choose between me and a mistion dollars which would you take?", "I'd take the million; after that you'd be easy."

For Over Slaty Years

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Southing Symme has been used by untillions of motioner for their candrea while testing. If disturbed at algul and braken of your rest by a slock child saidering underlying with most of their continuous states and southing said southing syrup' for unidates. Testings, It will refleve the poor title suiferer immediately. Dapend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cares Diarrhem, regulates the Stomacu and lowels, cures Wind Colle, softens the Guins, reduces Influmnation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Ars. Window's Southing Syrup's for children feetbing is pleasant to the laste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-live cents a bottle. Soid by all druggists throughout the world. Hearing and six for "Shar, Wirstow's Southing Syrup." Greather the sure and ask for "Shar, Wirstow's Southing Syrup. Greather these food and brugs Act, Jone 30th, 1900. Serial number 1905.

The Chinese pupil reciting his lesson turn is bis back to the teacher.

The new combination of Smart Weed and Beliadonna, as used in Carter's Backacha Plasters, has proved to be one of the best int could be made. Try one of these paper is plasters in any case of wear or lame back, backache, hee maitin, neuralps, systemed of the cliest or longs, and you will be steppied and pleased by the prompt relied. In bad cases of chronic dispepsia, a plaster over the pit of the stomach stops the pain at once. Ask for Carter's Smart Weel and Esiladonna Backache Pensiers. Price 23 cents.

The smokers of England consume 3,000,000 $_{1}$ 000 cigarestes every month.

To be free from sick braises, billousness, con-silpation, etc., use Carrer's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They genity stimulate the liver and free the stomach from onle-

Europe's demand for American apples 14 necessing.

Mrs. Cass. Sailt of Figer, Oile, white: I have used every remedy for sick herdscene? Could hear of for the past fitteen years, but Carter's fattle Liver Palls distinct more good than all the res.

OALFORIA Brans the Charlet Hart Sand Brite of Charlet H. Fletcher.

lower round of the ladder, When the new barber showed up

ing my pedal extremity for the last month or so. I don't see why I should

for the proper kind of tag on a package like him.

ed bad, but he didu't speak. "And so," says Peter, "Spaghetti and I came to the Old Home together, he to shave for twelve per and I to set traps. I left the ladder by his grace's window, thinking he might find it handy after he'd seen his friend of other days, particularly as the back

The next day there was a nobleman missing at the Old Home House, and all we had to remember him by was a trunkful of bricks. And Peter T. Brown and the "queen" was roosting in the Lover's Nest, and the new Italian was busy in the barber shop. He could shave too. He shaved me with-

'Old yer 'orse, guy nor?"

"Yes," replied the weary wayfarer;

Transcript.

What Happened at Night and What

Historical and Genealogical.

Motes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the oblowing rules must be absolutely observed:

1. Names and dates must be clearly write.

2. The full neme and address of the release of the rules are superaise consistent with clearness. 4. Write monoiseds of the paper only. 5. In answering meries stray give the date of the paper, the aumber of the query and the signature. 6. Letters addressed focunitations, or to be for warded, must be sent in blank stamped on velope, secompanied by the number of the query and itself and the signature.

Missi K. M. Till.LEY, Newport Mistories Rooms, Newport Mistories Rooms,

HATURDAY, JANUARY 79, 1910.

NOTES.

ONE LINE OF DEXTERS. (1) James Deuter, b 1691, had ohll-

1, John 2 Dexler, b 1718. 1, John 2 Dexter, b 1718.
2, James 2, b 1720, lesue,
3, David 2, b 1722, lesue,
4, Anua, b 1723,
5, Marcy, b 1723,
5, Hopestill, b 1727,
John 2 Dexter,
James 2 Dexter, b 1720, had

1. Hone 8 Dexter, b. 1747.
2. Junte 8, b. 1749.
3. Huldelt 8, b. 1750.
4. Oliver 8, b. 1750.
5. Muroy 8, b. 1754.
6. Elmeon 8, b. 1756.
7. Esek 8, b. 1758. No issue.
8. Baul, G. 8, b. 1760.
9. Natury 8, b. 1761.
10, Alther 8, b. 1764.
11, Luctus 8, b. 1768.
12 Timothy W. 8, b. 1768.

David 2 Dexter, b 1722, had chil-

1 David 8 Dexter, b 1758. Is-2, Samuei 8, b 1760. No leaue. 8, Oile 8, b 1702. No leaue. 4, Cleone 8, b 1764. No leaue. 6, Stephen 8, b 1766. Neue. James 8 Dexter (James 2 James 1)

1740, usa omturen. (25) 1, Janies 4 Dexter, b 1779. No 110) Timothy.W. 8 Dexter, (James 1 ance 1), b 769, had children: (20) 1, James M. 4 Dexter, b 1804.

2, Ben), G. 4, b 1805. No leave.

8, E-eck W. 4, b 1807. I seue.

4, Enrab A., b 1814.

1) avid 3 Dexter (David 2, a 1), b 1758, had children:

1, Otta 4 Dexter, b 1780. No

(81) / 2, Banguel 4 Dexter, b 1781. 1s-

suc.
(82) 3, Hela 4, b 1783. No issue,
(83) 4, George 4, b 1785.
(84) 5, Gregory 4, b 1787. No issue,
(24) Stephen, 8 Dexter (David 2
James 1), b 1765, hed children
(85) 1, Stephen 4, b 1766, Issue,
(85) James M. 4 Dexter (Tunothy
W. 8, James 2, James 1), born 1804,
and children

had children:
(30) 1, Timothy W. 5 Dexter, b 1831.
No issue.

(15) 1. Frances 5, b 1838.
(16) 2. Fracers 5, b 1838.
(16) 2. Fracers 5, b 1840.
(21) Esamuel 4 Dexter (David 8, David 2, James 1), b 1781, had addition:
(17) 1. Wm. C. 5 Dexter b 1808.

1, Sabra 5 Déxter, b 1822.
2, Mary 5, b 1824.
3, Carneha 5, b 1829.
4, Susan 5, b 1831.
5, Andrew J. 5, b 1834.
6, Henry O. 5, b 1886.
7, Edmand, M. 5, b 1840. No

(47) Wm. C. 5 Dexter (Samuel 4, David 8, David 2, James 1), b 1808, had

(63) 1, Curtle W. 6 Dexter, b 1686.

(64) 2, Edwin 8, b 1838. No issue. (48) David 5 W. Doxter (Samuel 4, David 8, David 2, James 1), b 1809, had

Chitdren:
(65) 1, Sanmel A. 6 Dexter, b 1818.
No Issue.
(66) 2, Edwin F. 6, b 1845.
(67) 8, Geo. F. 6, b 1847.
(68) 4, Abby F. 6, b 1847.
(69) 5, Suenn M. 6, b 1847.
(70) 6, Edgar A. 6, b 1851. No issue.
(71) 7, Charles H. 6, b 1852.
(72) 8, Heery C. 6, b 1856.
(61) John B. 5 Dexter (Samuel 4, David 2, James 1), b 1818, had children:

(78) 1, Samuel K. 6 Dexter, b 1837. (74) 2, Thomas M. 6, b 1889. No

(75) 3, Audrew J. 6, b 1345.—E. M.

QUERIES.

0589. CHANNING—John Channing, b 1684. England, came to Boston, 1712, and the following year married Mary Antilu. Children born in Boston were:

1. James, b June 20, 1718.

2. John, b Dec. 17, 1714.

3. Mary, b May 8 1717.
Those born in Newport were:

4. John, Jr., b 1721.
This John married Mary (Chaloner) Robinson, wilow of James Robinson. Was Anne Channing, who married May 14, 1752, at Rehoboth, Mass., Isaac-Lindly, a Gaughter of John and Mary (Antilus) Channing John Channing died in Newport June 21, 1781. His wife, Mary Channing, died in Newport, May Ib, 1741.—A. C. M.

ANSWERS.

CSSI. PAUL.—The parents of Niebe Paul, who and Bend. Greene (John, Thomas, Thomas, John), Meh, 20, 1742, according to page 234. "The Greenes of Rinde Island" were: "Niobe, daughter of William and Penclope (Gaulding) Paul, granddaughter of Roger and Penclope (Arnold) Goalding, and Reest-granddaughter of Governor Benedict and Damaria (Westcott) Arnold, (Damaria was dau, Stukeley Westcott

wou of Jeremish and Eleanor (Euglan')
Westcott. Stukeley's wife may have
been Cooke, because 1-John Cooke was
granted fiberty to make a hishway between his Uncle Stukeley Westcott and
himself, Jone 7, 1852"; see Au-lin Gent,
Diet, p. 410' Nlobe died Nov. 20, 1788,
to ber 68 h.yr. Bend, Orienne, d. Men.
24, 1789 in his 480th yr., both buried in
on burying ground in Newport, R. L.
Children of Ntobe and Renjambo
Oriene were:

Children of Ktobe and Redjamin Greene were: "Thomas Greene, b Jan. 30, 1743; md Eiszabeth Glibb. Penetoja Greene, b Adg. 21, 1746; md Wm. Mintorp. Deborah Greene, b Oct. 12, 1718; md James Nixon. Anne Greene, b Nov. 22 1750; md Joseph Batneburn, and d Feb. 3, 1846. Nicole Greene, b 1761; d. Feb. 3, 1846. Mary Greene, b Feb. 4, 1762; d Bept. 20, 1764.

20. 1764. Nuthennel Greene b May 5. 1765; d at Port Rayel, Vs., Aug. 16, 1773. John Greene, b Sept. 27, 1767; ind (1) Anne Phornett, ind (2) Sussains Cod-

dingtor.
Mary Greene, b March 27, 1760; and Capt. John Hunton.
Elizabeth Felham Greene, b May 17, 1763; and Banj. Battey.—H. R. C.

NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of Hec-tion 11 of Chapter 137 of the General Laws of the Histo, entitled "Of Mits," the following provisious are published:

CHAPTER 147.

OI MILK.

Hection 1. Milk shall be said by witepocasure and all measures used in the sale of
milk shall be safed by becaler of weights
and measures of the beautiful the sale of
so using the sale of the sale of
the town whose such milk shall be measured
for the sale of the sale of the sale
of the sale of the sale of the sale
of sale of the sale of the sale
of sale of the sale of the sale
of sal

by reason of deutili resignation, absence from the city, or mability to act.

Bec. S. Every Inspector of intik shift have an office and book for the purpose of recording the names are places of business of all persons on agod in the sub of nilk within the limits of the safe of nilk within the limits of the safe of nilk within and exampled of the safe of nilk within the subject where of the safe of the property of the safe of the safe

sequent orience, and whoever, to the employment of another, violates any provision of this section shut he hold equally guilty with the principal and shull ender qually guilty with the principal and shull ender the same years of the principal and shull ender the same or involute his possession with intent to set or exchange, or offer for sale or exchange or layer or nike to which water or any foreign saudament has been added.

See, 7. Every person who shull sell, exchange or deliver, or shull have in his onstody or possession with the lient to sell or exchange or deliver, for himselt or as the employee of sany other person, milk from which the cream or any part thereof has been removed, or which shall not contain two and one-ball percentant of inlik futs, shall distinctly inner, in letters not less than one inch in length, in a conspicuous piace above the center upon the outside of every vessel, can or prokage containing and milk full with word shi MMED Milk, and such milk full with the order she will be milled out of a can, vessel or package on annual.

See, S. In all prosecutions where sections are all secon of lits chauter if the nutte shall and secon of lits chauter if the nutte shall

for the purpose of said sections to be multerneed.

See, 8. Every parson who shall be found
guilty before a district court of violating any
of the provisions of the three sections uses
preceding, upon the first conviction shall be
med twenty follars; and mon the secondand every subsequent conviction, shall be
fined twenty follars and be imprisoned in
the county fail for 10 days.

See, 10. Every Inspector of milk shall insift ute comptaints on the Information of any
person who shall the before thin substancing
evidence by which to susual the same.

See, II. Every inspector of units shall cause the provisions of the chapter to be published in histowny it test three flues in some news-pager published in said lown, or some news-pager in the county in which the town is situated.

situnted.
Sec. 12. Every inspector of milk shall cause the mane and place of business of sil persons convicted under this chapter to be justished in two newspapers inhibited in the tewn or county where the offence shall have been committed.

been committed.

See, IS. Any chief of police and any inspectior of milks, and such special constables as the fown connell of any lown or the board of whitermen of any city may appoint for that purpose, may make compilates and procedule for all 'dollations, within the city or town wherein they are appointed or election and they cuch shall be exempt from giving surely for costs on any compilation and for each of any cortes on any compilation and aforesaid.

GEORGE C. SHAW.

GEORGE C. SHAW, Inspector of Milk, Office, City Hall.

Newport, R. I.

'MILK INSPECTOR'S

NOTICE.

Having been elected by the Honorable floord of Aldermen of the City of Newport no inspector of milk, notice is hereby given that I have qualified and can be found in the hosement of the City ital, duty, from 810 9 a. m., and from 410 5 p.m.

GEORGE C. SHAW. Inspector of Milk.

This is the Range that Did It.

One bundle of wood; one filling of coal and in less than 308 minutes after the fire was started the thermometer in the oven registered 410 degrees. No knowing how horter it was, for that was as high as the thermometer would gu. 'Jiscuit for breakfast? Sure-20 minutes after the fire started.

A CRAWFORD

Range can boast of such a performance. The reason's plain—a Crawford wastes no heat, but carries all the heat that's made direct to the oven. You haven't a Crawford? Then you don't know what easy cooking means. Half a hod of coal a day, the right oven at the right moment any time and all the time. You simply fix the damper and the range does the rest. To day's a bully time

A. C. TITUS CO.,

Z 225-229 THAMES STREET, *************

NEWPORT, R.1

************ To WASHINGTON and the SOUTHLAND.

TWO LUXURIOUS TRAINS

FEDERAL EXPRESS

COLONIAL EXPRESS

Through service. You has through New York without changing ram. To failes travellog alone that is a great advantinge.
These trains are plendedly equipped—vessibiled buffet parlor cars and dining car in either direction. COLONIAL EXPRESS PEDERAL EXPRESS

FEDERAL EXPRESS

Daily, Standays Included.

Through alrepting cars between floation and Pullsdelptis and Washington by 10 p. m. Dining for non-Histologist and Washington at 250 a. m. Prompt Through sleeping car connection at South Formation for all Southern Winter Resorts.

Execution Tickets Now On Sale.

For information write A. B. Builli, General Tassonger Agent, New Haven, Conn.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD,

***************** A QUALITY TALK.

When buying Fire insurance buy the best; that is buy it in Companies who have passed through great conflagrations, notably the San Francisco confingration with the highest credit. They cost is the same.

WE have the Companies.

WM, E. BRIGHTMAN,

169 THAMES STREET.

February 1, 1910, is the Last Day



for service now. An agent will call on you if you de sire il. Dou't delay, do il TODAY. PROVIDENCE-TELEPHONE CO.,

LUDAL CONTRACT OFFICE, 14 Spring St., Nowport, R. 1

Sheriff's Sale.

DENCE PLANTATIONS.

Newport, November 191, A. D. 1900.

By VHETIES and In pursuance of an Execution, Study to 5th stand out of the bilatric Court, of the First Judicial District of Russia bland within and for the County of Newport, on the 20th day of October A. D. 1903, but an indigenous control of Newport for the 20th day of October A. D. 1903, upon a Judgmont remered by smid Court on the 2th day of September A. D. 1903, upon a Judgmont remered by smid Court on the 2th day of September A. D. 1903, upon a Judgmont remered by smid control in have of Narraganisett Hrewing Company, a corporation created by law and doing instances in the City of Newport and State of Holde Island, plaintiff, and against Junes Y. Allen of the City of Newport and County of Newport and County of Newport and State of Holde Island, past on october N. N., lovice in the law of the Coulom on all the right necessarian and the A. Allen of Newport and Bereinstand Rather T. Allen of Newport of Newport and State of Newport of Newport and State of Newport and State of Newport of Newport and State of Newport and State of Newport of Newport and State of Newport

mind bounded Northensterly on lind of the Lishnit swings kinch (7.4) feet, Southensterly on Wirner aircet (37.8) feet, Southensterly on Wirner aircet (37.8) feet, Southensterly on the City Cennoory (24.15) feet and List (27.4) feet and List

Court of Protein, Middletown, R. L. January P. A. D. 1910. }
William S. Caswell, the Administration on the estate of HANNAH E. CASWELL,
widow, into of said Middletown, deceased, presents to this Court his first and final secount therewild, and thereop prays that said account may be examined, allowed and recorded.

account 1187 De Examinate, success and corned.

It is ordered that the consideration of sate account be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town limit in said Middletown, in Monday, the twenty-first day of February next, A.D. 1910, at one o'clock p. mand that notice thereof be published for four-teen days, once a week at least, in the Newport Mercury.

ALBERT Is CHASE.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, January 8th, 1910.

Estate of Catherine Johnson.

1-22-4w

115-Sw

tively common.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

NEWPORT, Sc. SHEMIYF'S OFFICE, Newport, November 100, A. D. 1900.

STATE OF HUODE ISLAND AND PROV-IDENCE PLANTATIONS.

Public Hearing.

Sounte Chainver, Too Committee on Special Legisimion of the Committee on Special Legisimion of the Senate will hear all persons interested in An Act authorizing Cilies and Towns to Regulate Certain Out-door Advertising." in Committee Room Na. 20, on WEDNES-DAY, Feb. 2, 140, at 10.83 a. m. ENJAMIN MARTIN, Chairman. ALVAIL H. SANBORN, Clork. 129-1w

"MEET ME AT BARNEY'S!"

Victor===Edison MACHINES, RECORDS,

We have a complete stock. The new records for

FEBRUARY

are, here.

May we play them for you?

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE.

10 TRAMES STREET.

Carr's List.

SAILORS' KNOTS,
By W. W. Jacobs;
THE FOREIGNER,
By Ralph Connor.
(A Tale of Saskatchewan.)
WHEN A MAN MARRIES,
By M. R. Rinebort,
Author of the Man in Lower Teu.
TRAVELS IN SPAIN,
By Politip S. Marden,
NEW 1810 EDITION OF "HOMANS'
AUTOMOBILE EDUCATOR."

—ALSO—
A Nice Line of Valentines
DALLY NEWS BUILDING.

DAILY NEWS BUILDING. One Way.

Bubby-Say, dad, do they dail the bulls and bears in Wall afreet with a

Mortgagee's Sale

REAL ESTATE.

To the lieler at law of William Buttin, late

To the helre at law of William Brith, late of Tiverton, decrased, and all other persons interested to the premisers.

NOTICE 18 HERBERY GIVEN that under and by virtue of a power of safe consider to a certain mortagen deed given by said William Hmith to Daniel T. Church, dated June [7th, A. D. 1907, and recorded in Tiverton. B. I. Registry of breds, look 15, pages 876-78, and duly sasigned by Mary J. Church as Executive us the will of said Daniel T. Gunch to Sery J. Church, Stary, ids. Church, Up saignment dated May Hip. A. D. 19t6, and recorded with Tiverton, R. I. Registry of Breds, book 2, pages 856 of the Mortaged Land Evidence and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold by public southon on the premises on Mossley, January Mark. 1400. at always.

Monday, January 31st, 1910, at eleven

the preintee described in said morigage the premises described in Maid move-se-deed as follows, visi A certain to or fract of land with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situ-ate in suit Tiverton and bounded and de-scribed as follows, visi Beginulay at a point in the Easterly line of the Mails or Post Road loading from the Stone Bridge to Little Compton Eighten (18) feet Northerly from the Northwesterly ocraer of land of sans H. Nickerson, theme southerly eight teen (18) feet to said Nickerson's land, and by land of this mor/kages five kindrade and

usto nerowith to be recorded, Hald premises will be sold subject to any unpaid laxes and associanulis whatsoover, Torms made known at sale,

MARY P. OBUROSI, MARY IDA CHUROS, CALISTA U. LAWION, EDNA G. CHUROSI, Assignees and present holders of said mortange.

RHODE ISLAND Normal School.

SPRING TERM BEGINS MONDAY, JANUARY 3:, at 9 O'CLOCK A. M.

High school graduates admitted to regular course and bindergerion primary course at this time. For catalogue or other information apply to WALTER E. HANGER, Secretary Trustees, Hox 1611, or to JOHN L. ALGER, Principal, H. J. Normal School, Providence.

City of Newport.

Proposals for Meats and Provi-

slons for City Asylum.

Scaled proposals will be received by he Overscers of the City Asylum at the City Clark's office, City Hall, until January 27, 1910, at 5 o'clock p. m., for furnishing and delivering at the City Asylum during the remainder of the present municipal year such quantities of meats and provisions as may be required by the keeper of said asylum from time to time in accordance with specifications which may be obtained of the secretary at 28 Bellevue avenue. STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVI-

Samples of ten, rice, coffee and molasses must accompany each proposal. The right is reserved to reject any

and all proposals. By order of the Board of Overscers

of the City Anylum. S. M. STEVENS, Secretary. Newport, R. I., Jan. 22, 1910.

Private Wires.

B. O. GROSS,

COMMISSION STOCK BROKER

Mercury Building,

Newport, R. L.

Correspondent of EDWARD ALTEMUS member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange of Philadelphia. Hooks said bonds longist and sold for each or carried on margin.

.USE Diamond Hill BIRD

FREE FROM DUST, White and Clean, A Ninstrument in writing, purporting to be a the ball Will and Testament of Catherino Joinson, late of suit Newport, deceased, is presented for probate, and the same is received and referred to the Thirty-first day of January, Instant, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Probate Court thous, in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercary. **INSURES** Healthy Fowl.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT.

STATE OF RHODE DULAND.

State Board of Public Roads

Notice to Automobilists.

The State Board of Public Roads will be at the Court House, Newport, R. I., every Thursday, beginning May 27th, 1909, for the purpose of registering Automobiles, and issuing Operators' Licenses from 10.00 a, m, to 4.00 p. m.

NEW YORK



Near Depois, Shops and Central l'ark Ren & Spagion Strictly First Clara. Raise Reasonable. 10 with both,

HARRY P. STIMSON, Formerly with Hotel Imperiod Hard, Formerly with Hotel Woodward.

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JUST PUBLISHED

Webster , NEW INTERNATIONAL Dictionary, (G. & C. Merrim Co., Springfield, Mass.) surpasses the old International as much as that book exceeded its predecessor. On the old foundation a new superstructure has been built. The reconstruction has been earlied on through many years by a large force of trained workers, under the appervision of Dr. W. T. Harris, former United States Commissioner of Educaformer United States Commissioner of Educa-tion, and reenforced by many eminest special-ists. The definitions have been rearranged and amplified. The number of terms defined has been more than doubled. The etymology, aynonyms, pronounciations have received un-uparing scholarly labor. The language of English literature for over nerra conturies, the terminology of the arts and sciences, and the avery-day speech of attect, shop, and house-hold, are presented with fullness and clearaces, in size of vocabulary, in richness of general information, and in couresience of consultation, the book arts a new mark in lexicography.

400,000 words and phrases. 6000 illustrations. 2700 pages.



sk year bookseller for the NEW INTERNATIONAL You will de us a favor to mention this publication

WHAT IS IT?

CONGO

Never-Leak -

Roofing. WHO DOES IT?

7 Oak Street.

WANTED SUCCESSFUL boarding house-keeper to hire or manage successful country hotel.

W. G. PECKHAM,
Westhetd, N. J.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the National Exchange Bank held Tues-day afternoon the following directors were elected.

Edward A. Brown.
David Braman.
Edward S. Coggeshall.
Edward S. Peckhan.
Frederick R. Coggeshall.
Aspir R. Barker.
The directors effected the following offices
President, Edward A. Brown.
Vice President, David Braman
Cashler, George B. Proud.
Teller, Bergell S. Grenson.
Cierk, Hatold R. Chase.

Bones-Who was the greatest finan-

cler ever known?
Exchange—Noah; because he floated his shick when the whole world was in liquidation.—Stray Stories.

MANUFACTURED BY Explained at Last. gin?
Father—No, my son. They get them in a courer and pinch them to death.—Pock. The Pied Piper had just charmed the children into the mountain.

"Told them it was disputed whether it had been climbed." hasald. Newport Compressed Brick Co. Viciting Relative-How aristocratic your father looks with all that gray hair. Naughty Son-Yes, and he's got me to thank for it, too!-Puck Newport, R. L. Thus we see his lure was compara-

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.